

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Harold Urey

File Number: 121-34744

Section: Enclosure behind file



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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FILE DESCRIPTION

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SUBJECT Harold Urey

FILE NO. 121-34744  
Enclosure

SECTION NO. Behind File

SERIALS 25

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File No: 121-34744Re: Harold Urey  
JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETALDate: 5/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
EBF 25	-	LIST OF EXHIBITS IN EBF	1	1	
25-A	4/2/48	LETTER FROM HAROLD UREY w/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-B	12/19/49	DAILY WORKER (DW) ARTICLE - PAGE 2 w/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-C	11/8/43	NY TIMES ARTICLE w/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-D	10/15/40	NEW MASSES ARTICLE - PG. 17 w/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-E	7/25/40	DW ARTICLES w/COPIES	3/3	3/3	3 DUP
25-F	7/22/40	DW ARTICLES w/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-G	2/13/39	DW ARTICLES w/COPY	4/4	4/4	4 DUP
25-H	10/12/40	DW ARTICLES w/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-I	3/22/38	DW ARTICLES w/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-J	4/8/38	DW ARTICLES w/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-K	2/1/39	DW ARTICLES w/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP

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			Actual	Released	
25-L	3/8/38	DN ARTICLE W/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-M	4/30/48	DW ARTICLE W/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-N	1/3/49	DW ARTICLE W/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-O	4/4/49	CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - APPENDIX PGS A 2075 + 2076	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-P	NO DATE	CIRCULAR - "IN DEFENSE OF OUR BILL OF RIGHTS" W/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-Q	2/31/40	DW ARTICLES W/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-R	4/2/40	NEW MASSES ARTICLE W COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-S	6/8/45	DW ARTICLES W/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-T	3/4/48	DW ARTICLES W/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP
25-U	9/22/47	LETTER TO EDITOR ARTICLE BY DEUTSCH W/COPY	2/2	2/2	2 DUP
25-V	5/13/40	DW FRONT PAGE ARTICLES W/COPY OF FRONT PAGE	4/2	4/2	2 DUP
25-W	NO DATE	SEDITIONS ACTIVITIES INVESTIGATION COMMISSION REPORT	14/14	14/14	14 DUP
25-X	5/25/49	NY TIMES ARTICLE W/COPY	1/1	1/1	1 DUP

121-34744-25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY

Applicant  
Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Exhibits to Report of Special Agent William D. Temple, dated  
March 18, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

Exhibit A: Photostatic copy of a letter dated April 2, 1948 signed by HAROLD C. UREY regarding a testimonial dinner for Edward U. Condon.

Exhibit B: Photostatic copy of article appearing in "Daily Worker" of  
December 15, 1949 attacking Dr. UREY.

Exhibit C: Photostatic copy of articles appearing in "New York Times," November 8,  
1948, Page 19 and November 8, 1948, Page C1 concerning Professor  
HAROLD C. UREY, speaker, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Exhibit D: Photostatic copy of article from "New Masses" of October 18, 1940.

Exhibit E: Photostatic copy of article appearing in the "Daily Worker" July 25,  
1940 concerning the signing by Dr. UREY of an open letter to  
Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Exhibit F: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker,"  
July 22, 1940 concerning Dr. UREY's signing of an appeal on behalf  
of Anti-Fascist Refugees trapped in France.

Exhibit G: Photostatic copy of article appearing in the "Daily Worker" February 13,  
1939 concerning Dr. HAROLD C. UREY.

Exhibit H: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" October 12,  
1940, Page 4, concerning the American Committee for Democracy and  
Intellectual Freedom.

Exhibit I: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 22,  
1938, Page 2, concerning correspondence to Congress and Spanish  
Ambassador.

Exhibit J: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" April 8,  
1938, Page 4, concerning a petition sponsored by American Friends of  
Spanish Democracy.

Exhibit K: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 2,  
1939, Page 2, concerning appeal to lift Spanish embargo.

Exhibit L: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 8,  
1938, Page 2, concerning Deas letter on France.

Exhibit M: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" April 30,  
1948, Page 3, concerning attack on Committee on Un-American Activities.

Exhibit N: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" January 3,  
1948, Page 7, concerning statement demanding abolition of Committee  
on Un-American Activities.

Exhibit O: Photostatic copy of Congressional Record Appendix, April 4, 1949,  
Page A 2075-6.

Exhibit P: Photostatic copy of circular "In Defense of Bill of Rights."

Exhibit Q: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" July 31,  
1940, Page 7, concerning an open letter to Secretary of State Cordell  
Hull and the Pan-American Conference.

Exhibit R: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in "New Masses" April 2, 1940,  
Page 21, concerning "New Masses" letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Exhibit S: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" June 8,  
1946, Page 9, concerning greetings sent to the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Exhibit T: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 6  
1948, Page 5, concerning statement in behalf of Dr. Edward U. Condon.

Exhibit U: Photostatic copy of articles appearing in "PM" September 22, 1947, Page 11,  
and the "New York Times" letter to editor, September 4, 1947, concerning  
Dr. UREY's defense of Dr. Edward U. Condon.

Exhibit V: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" May 15, 1940,  
Page 1, concerning open letter on Dies Committee.

Exhibit W: Photostatic copy of testimony of Dr. UREY before Illinois Seditious  
Activities Investigation Commission.

Exhibit X: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "New York Times" May 23,  
1948 concerning Clarence F. Elsbury.

# DINNER TO EDWARD U. CONDON

AS A TESTIMONY OF CONFIDENCE  
BY HIS SCIENTIFIC COLLEAGUES

ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 22, N. Y. • PHONE ELDORADO 5-0904

April 2, 1948

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Dear Friend:

The undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. Edward U. Condon, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair-minded Americans. Conservatives and liberals alike have united in condemning the methods of Congressman Thomas and his associates, who have it in their power to destroy the reputation of any citizen by vague insinuations.

The scientific community has reason to feel a special sense of outrage at the unwarranted attacks on the loyalty of our colleague. Many of us who have been closely associated with Dr. Condon over a long period -- during his years of university teaching, his associate directorship of the Westinghouse Research Laboratory, and especially his period of invaluable service to his country on the Manhattan District Project -- have good reason to place full confidence in his complete integrity and loyalty to American institutions. We know of no reason for the attack that has been directed at him save a desire for publicity on the part of his attackers.

As an expression of our confidence in our colleague, the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, headed by Professor Albert Einstein, has invited a number of prominent scientists to unite as sponsors of a dinner in Dr. Condon's honor, to be held at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on Monday, April 12th. Leading scientists and educators, to whom this question of the right of the American citizen to freedom of speech and freedom of research is of vital importance, will speak, warning that both the liberty of the citizen and the free progress of science are seriously threatened by the methods of the Thomas Committee. Our main speaker will be Dr. Condon himself. At his wish, the proceeds from the dinner will be devoted to strengthening the influence and circulation of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists.

I hope that you will be present to join with us in showing your confidence in Dr. Edward Condon and your profound disapproval of the methods pursued by Congressman Thomas and his committee, acting in the name of the American people. I enclose a reservation card for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

121-34744-25A

RCU:ja

Harold C. Urey  
Chairman, Dinner Committee

(continued on inside page)



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# Urey Tries to Stymie Move For A-Accord

By Bob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Dr. Harold Urey, famed atomic scientist, attempted today to douse cold water on the developing movement for an American-Soviet accord to out-

law atomic weapons. Amid widespread reports here that Secretary of State Acheson has on his desk a plan for a "new look" at international atomic controls, Urey turned up in Washington pointing out a direct atomic war with the "Russian dictator" which would last 10 years and leave the world crushed and its people subjected to atom terrorism.

He said that he did not believe an agreement with the USSR was possible. He acknowledged, however, that "30 percent" of the nation's scientists did not agree with him on this.

The only solution, he contended, was the establishment of a super government of signers of the Atlantic pact. He doesn't want the Soviet Union invited to participate, he said, and if invited, he would be very unhappy if it accepted.

He recently resigned from the board of directors of the United World Federalists because it advocates a world government with the USSR participating.

It was a strange performance by one of the nation's outstanding scientists, a person who has been regarded at times as a liberal.

"My primary concern is not peace, or justice," he said in a news conference. He said that a political as well as military union would create an "enormous imbalance of power" which he takes upon to defeat the socialist conqueror of Europe.

This reporter asked him how an "enormous imbalance of power" could guarantee justice.

### CONTRADICTS HIMSELF

He admitted that it could not be perfect justice but immediately added that it would prevent war.

When the contradictions were pointed out to him, he arranged to resolve it by asserting that under his super government there would be relative justice.

"Is it not true that the Socialist groups which dominate the U. S. would dominate your super government?" he was asked.

"I much prefer to be dominated by a financial group than by ruthless dictators. I am not as much worried by the DuPonts," he said, "as I am by military oligarchy."

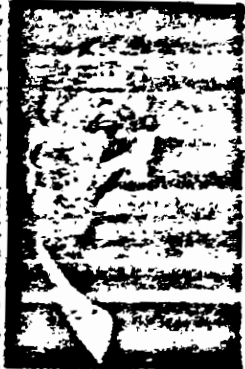
It was pointed out that military oligarchy already governed him, Social Democrats were powerful under his super government. He replied with an attack on the Soviet Union.

Urey began to make sense only when he turned to the recent trial of an A-bomb plan signed by communists, Robert Lewis B. and Major C. Percy Jordan.

If Winston reached the USSR, it was of no matter, he said. "Lindbergh was a national article of commerce then."

"Sometimes I'm ashamed of the U. S. for the way we are acting," he said. "We worried about a few

(Continued on Page 8)



UREY

**Urey**

(Continued from Page 8)

groups of opinion when the Russians had enough to make a bomb.

**NETS JORDAN STORY**

The Jordan story he described as "airy tales" and "conspiracy."

"Besides it was not the Communist but the Communist who were trying to keep things from," he said.

But the U.S.-American Committee he expressed respect.

"They are not happy unless they have a bunch of obstacles they will everybody out have a secret," he said.

One newspaperman leaped to the defense of the U.S.-American Committee. He said the committee "only stressed" the Jordan's story. The U.S.-American Committee had helped spotlight a threat to the U. S., he said.

Urey called it nonsense. "The U.S.-American Committee has done every little good. It's disappointing that that such a wild tale was occupied the attention of U. S. officials for so long," he said.

If Jordan's story of having stolen out of plane and opening diplomatic luggage was true, Urey said, he ought to have been court-martialed.

121-34744-25  
13

# Urey Tries to Stymie Move For A-Accord

By Bob F. Wall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 — Dr. Harold Urey, famed atomic scientist, attempted today to douse cold water on the developing movement for an American-Soviet accord to out-

spread atomic weapons. Amid widespread reports here that Secretary of State Acheson has on his desk a plan for a "new look" at international atomic control, Urey turned up in Washington yesterday as almost certain atomic war with the "Russian dinosaurs" which would last 10 years and leave the world crushed and its people subjected to new tyrannies.

He said they he did not believe an agreement with the USSR was possible. He acknowledged, however, that "30 percent" of the nation's scientists did not agree with him on this.

The only solution, he contended, was the establishment of a "great government of signers of the Atlantic pact." He doesn't want the Soviet Union involved in participation, he said, and if involved, he would be very unhappy if it occurred.

He recently resigned from the board of directors of the United World Federalists because it advocated a world government with the USSR participating.

It was a strange performance by one of the nation's outstanding scientists a person who has been regarded at times as a liberal.

"My primary concern is not peace, but justice," he said in a recent conference. He said that a political or social organization would create an "overwhelming imbalance of power" which he called upon to defend the smaller countries of Europe.

The speaker asked his how an "overwhelming imbalance of power" could guarantee justice.

### CONTRADICTS HIMSELF

He admitted that it could not be perfect justice but immediately added that it would prevent war.

When the contradiction was pointed out to him, he attempted to resolve it by asserting that under his super government there could be relative justice.

"Is it not true that the financial groups which dominate the U. S. would dominate your super government?" he was asked.

"I much prefer to be dominated by a financial group than by Russian dictators. I am not as much worried by the Russians," he said, "as I am by military dictators."

It was pointed out that military dictators already powerful here would become more powerful under his super government. He replied with an attack on the Soviet Union.

Urey began to make some reply when he turned to the poster who of an A-Accord plan spread by congressman Fulton Lewis, Jr. and ex-Major C. Roney Jordan.

If Jordan reached the USSR, it was of no matter, he said. "Jordan was a normal article of commerce then."

"Sometimes I've accused the U. S. for the way we are acting," he said. "We worried about a few"

(Continued on Page 3)



UREY

## Urey

(Continued from Page 2)  
years of conflict which the Russians had enough to make a bomb.

### SETS JORDAN STRONY

The Jordan story is familiar to "Reds" and "Crazy" communists.

"Besides it was not the Russian but the German we were trying to keep things from," he said.

Was the U-American Committee he expanded slogan.

"They are not happy with the amount of children they will probably not have a secret," he said.

One correspondent inquired to the defense of the U-American Committee. He said the committee "only seemed" to Jordan's story.

The U-American Committee had helped spotlight a threat to the U. S., he said.

Urey called it comm. "The U-American Committee has done very little good. It's disappointing to find that such a cold war can improve the situation of U. S. affairs for so long," he said.

Of Jordan's story W. stating "I'm out of place and speaking Americanic language was true. Urey said he ought to have been compensated."

121-34744-B 25

# SCIENCE IN SOVIET LAUDED FOR WAR AID

Role of Technicians Is Put on  
Par With Army's at Congress  
of Friendship Here

Tremendous strides made by Soviet science and technology, public health and medicine have been as vital as the work of the Red Army in hurrying back the Nazis, it was declared yesterday as a score of leaders in medicine, engineering, public health and other fields of science participated in discussions at which Soviet Russia's contributions were evaluated.

Professor Harold C. Drey of Columbia University, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, presided at a morning panel on "Soviet science and technology." Professor Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University, physiologist and former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presided at an afternoon panel on "Public Health and Wartime Medicine in the U.S.S.R."

Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer, discussed Soviet contributions to exploration and geography. Dr. Carl O. Dunbar, director of the Peabody Museum at Yale University, described advances in geology and mineralogy. Soviet soil technology and agriculture were outlined by Dr. Charles E. Kellogg of the United States Department of Agriculture. Professor L. C. Dunn of Columbia University, zoologist, discussed Soviet research in the biological sciences.

Other participants included Dr. V. K. Zworykin, research director of the RCA laboratories, who described Soviet developments in electronics; Prof. Selman Waksman, Rutgers microbiologist, speaking on bacteriology, and Dr. Austin W. Curtis Jr., director of the agricultural research station at Tuskegee Institute.

Discussing public health and medicine were Dr. Hugh Cabot, Boston surgeon; Prof. C. E. A. Winslow of Yale; Prof. Vladimir Lebedneko, Soviet surgeon; Dr. W. M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Alice Hamilton, medical consultant to the Federal Department of Labor, and Dr. Wilder Penfield, McGill University neurologist.

## Problems of Minorities

Others prominent in the fields of labor, sociology and political science participated in discussions on the manner in which the Soviet Union had solved its problems relating to minorities. The organization of trade unions in Russia and the United States also was discussed.

"The progress of biological research in the Soviet Union," Professor Dunn said, "has taught us a very valuable lesson. It is that control and organization of science by and for the whole community does not kill the scientific spirit of initiative, nor submerge the individual scientist in a dead level of anonymity."

Dr. Stanley described a method developed in the Soviet Union in which biweekly inhalations of vaporized influenza antiserum were used as a preventive against influenza. This method, he said, "has yielded the most favorable results yet obtained in connection with the prevention of influenza."

"Psychoneurosis, or shell-shock," said Professor Penfield, "is really rare in Russia, for they have an enormous supply of its specific antidote. The antidote is high morale and an enthusiasm generated in adversity. It was not necessary to import this by lend-lease. Napoleon learned about this and Hitler is learning."

The congress adopted unanimously a resolution endorsing the call by the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress for a conference of representatives of the labor movements of Allied nations in London in May or June, 1944. Another resolution sent greetings to Marshal Stalin and "to all the leaders of the Soviet people who have guided their nation triumphantly through two and a half years of Nazi onslaught."

## Quill Gets Ovation

A call for "international labor unity and a second front now" was voiced by Michael J. Quill, newly elected City Councilman from the Bronx, who received a standing ovation from the delegates. The need for international labor unity was stressed also by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Inc., sponsor of the congress.

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# 3-DAY CONGRESS TO HONOR SOVIET

Marking of 10th Anniversary  
of Diplomatic Relations to  
Begin Here Today

The tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and Soviet Russia will be celebrated with a three-day congress beginning today at the Hotel New Yorker and closing Monday night with a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden. The final meeting will be one of fifty to be held throughout the country.

Speakers at the meeting here Monday night will include Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, who has just returned from Russia; Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes; Maj. Gen. James A. Ullo, adjutant General of the Army; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Moscow; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; R. J. Thomas, vice president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Senator Claude D. Pepper of Florida; Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, and Orson Welles.

Mayor La Guardia will officially open the congress at a luncheon today. Speakers will include Sir Hubert Wilkes; E. C. Ropes of the United States Department of Commerce; Eugene D. Kisseloy, Soviet Consul-General; Professor Ernest J. Simmons of Cornell University, and Edgar Snow, war correspondent.

The first two days of the congress will be devoted to a series of panels on vital phases of wartime problems here and in Russia. This morning the panel will deal with women and child care here and in Russia; the theme of the luncheon meeting will be American-Soviet cooperation in war and in peace. The panel this afternoon will deal with education and youth in wartime here and in Russia.

There will be two panels tomorrow morning and two in the afternoon. The morning panels will be devoted to Soviet science and technology and "the Soviet Union—a family of nations at war." The afternoon panels will be devoted to discussions on Soviet trade unions and the war and public health and wartime medicine in Russia. The last panel is sponsored by the American-Soviet Medical Society.

A concert of Soviet music will be given tomorrow night under the auspices of the musicians' committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, of which Serge Kousssewitzky is chairman. The congress is being held under the auspices of the council, of which Sophie Laurent is chair-

# SCIENCE IN SOVIET LAUDED FORWARD

## Role of Technicians Is Put on Par With Army's at Congress of Friendship Here

7-19 11/6/45

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America's youth, he posed the following question: why did the statement and "gen- eration of the moneybags" raise such a furor year when \$500,000,000 was asked for ing and educating youth to useful work. This year, these self-styled legislators fifteen billions away in a mad im- toward war? It was his opinion that "great men" had something less than con- for the well-being of our youth. And Mr. der offered the only solution in this gen- eration's woes. "The old order is dead," he said. "It can never be resurrected." Not he, not "ten thousand Willkies" can back the golden days of Coolidge and Hoover. Not Roosevelt "ten thousand vults can restore life to a moribund eco- nomic and social system" through the violence of Mr. Browder's answer was one ten thousand in America are pondering today: why to socialism. Indeed the youth of the land and their parents as well will profit studying the words and candidates of a party writing. They are great words, with the forecast of tomorrow.

**Its Registration**

On Wednesday, October 16, a regis- tration day under the new conception New MASSAGE upon all its readers who able, to register and comply with the every respect. This magazine will not try to any effort, from whatever source, to obstruct the law. However, in compliance, we do not abandon our on to the principle embodied in this or out belief that conscription is con- trary to the interests of the majority of the people. And we join with the American Peace Union and many other organizations in urging the bill introduced by Rep. Vin- cent of New York for the repeal of the law. The immediate problem is the protection of the rights of labor and the common people in the application of the law. It is already clear that out of the crucial questions is the composition of the draft boards. A reasonable board can use its broad powers to eliminate against unionists and progress. The fact that members of the boards are without pay, but from assisting in the practice, may result in the choice of a ponderous number of the well-to-do who afford to give freely of their time. This danger is real as evident from the case in Michigan the draft boards chosen by the publican Governor Dickinson consist of business men, 106 attorneys, forty public officials, twenty-four bankers, newspaper executives, thirty-four physicians, thirteen educators, seven physicians, twenty-four dentists, and three each of social workers, YMCA secretaries, and factory workers. It is to prevent a case of this in New York that Joseph P. Kamp, President of the Greater New York Labor Union Council, has written Gov- ernment requesting that one-half the members of each local board be chosen from the farm organizations.

**From Destroyers to Credits**

Who is behind the King bill? Certainly not Senator King's constituents who in the recent Democratic primaries let him know that at the end of the year his services would no longer be required. President Roosevelt when questioned at his press conference, put on his best "Who-me?" look and said he did not plan to make any such recommendation. "That is understandable at this time," comments Ralph Henderson, financial editor of the New York World Telegram, "in view of the approaching election contest. Many people feel pretty strongly on the subject, and an indication of approval might cost quite a number of votes."

In other words, after the election another year in the manner of the destroyers- bank deal can be pulled off behind the backs of the people. Fanning out that the British won't need credits for at least another year anyway, Henderson's wine of future develop- ments with cynical frankness.

It can be reasonably certain however that this legislation will be fitted when and if it becomes imperative. And of course, if so many people independent of job forces with Great Britain a few months hence, the chance for that so-called "cash" financial resources into the pot also.

**Gadleader of Morningide**

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER'S unimpeach- able declaration of war against German fascism and American democracy was a serious indiscretion from the reactionary point of view. For in expressing so blatantly what more discreet warmongers had thinking and planning, Nicholas I of Columbia aroused the students and teachers of America to the actual peril that confronted them. Recognizing that Butler has jumped the gun, even his most ardent admirer the New York Herald Tribune was forced to huddle apologetically his outrageous attack on academic freedom. "When war comes," noted the Herald Tribune, there will be time enough to temper the public utterances of "occupational faculty members."

The same Nicholas Miraculous who expelled students for participating in anti-Nazi demonstrations at the Columbia campus a few years ago today orders the students to sling away their books and take up arms. In other respects he is more consistent. He has never granted academic freedom to students and he continues to deny such freedom today. He has never respected the American tradition of freedom and he merely reneges his threat to punish anybody on his faculty who stands by that tradition. He has retreated in 1940 the

tyrannical policy which led to his dis- independent professors at Columbia in 1939. But even more significant than But- croce is the storm of protest that has Student demonstrations at Columbia where have given convincing proof that dents will not be intimidated by threats. Outstanding scholars on the Col- faculty, including Professors Harold C. Walter, Reinhold Niebuhr, Franz Boas, C. Mitchell, Ruth Benedict, Robert S. Lynd, and Clyde R. Miller have taken issue with Butler through the American Commu- nist Democracy and Intellectual Freedom League strongly worded attack on the Columbia dean's dictatorial concept of education issued by the Teachers Union local in New York.

**British Cabinet Shifts**

Who wonders how many British will be impressed with the changes in Britain's Cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain seems from the picture, one best hated, most detested of men of the years almost to the day since he fled from Hitler's embrace at Munich. But of his chosen companions remain. Lord Halifax, the architect of Chamberlain's "all-out" control the foreign office, and of England's worst politicians have remained in the cabinet but have been elevated in the spare cabinet to Kingsley Wood, Chamberlain's ex- minister for a time, and Sir John Anderson, the minister of Home Security who now Chamberlain's post. Kingsley Wood of the Tory bench, Anderson's name famous in Ireland from the Black and Tans, his record of governing in the one of the most damnable while the treatment of anti-fascist refugees, his record of civil liberties, and the criminal- ity of his air raid shelter policies have become scandals in the past year. Other Cabinet changes fall the same. The Socialist Herbert Morrison takes Sir John Anderson's post, but the M. of Supply goes to Sir Andrew Duncan, who is a director of the Bank of England and chairman of the British Loan and Federation. Add his own Finance Board the Board of Trade is filled by Cap- tain Ver Lyston, who is closely tied in with the Trusts mining interests that helped murder Spanish democracy, and with International Nickel Co. He was recently the London manager for the Hun Metallgesellschaft.

The latest cabinet has been expanded six to eight. Ministers of Labor Ernest Bevin means that the Socialists get seats out of eight whereas they formerly two out of six. Unquestionably these changes reflect deep popular indignation at the air raid shelter situation and the conduct of the war. But the main fact while the Socialists are doing a job for their capitalism that the Tories themselves no longer do, the Social retain the whip in the rest of the cabinet the figures

America's youth, he posed the following: why did the statesmen and "gen- of the moneybags" raise such a furor when \$500,000,000 was asked for and educating youth to useful work. In this year, these self-same legislators spent billions away in a mad in- yard war? It was his opinion that "great men" had something less than con- the well-being of our youth. And Mr. offered the only solution to this gen- woe. "The old order is dead," he can never be resurrected." Not not "ten thousand Willkies" can ck the gilded days of Coolidge and Not Roosevelt "nor ten thousand can restore life to a moribund so- cial system" through the violence Mr. Browder's answer was one ten- ands in America are pondering today. socialism. Indeed the youth of the d their parents as well, will profit bying the words this candidate of a party utter. They are great words, the forecast of tomorrow.

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mediate problem is the protection of of labor and the common people application of the law. It is already that one of the crucial questions is opinion of the draft boards. A re- ard can use its broad powers to ge against unionists and progres- fact that members of the boards without pay, far from ensuring practice, may result in the choice ponderant number of the well-to-do sflord to give freely of their time. danger is real is evident from the in Michigan the draft boards chosen ican Governor Dickinson consist business men, 106 attorneys, forty- ic officials, twenty-four bankers, newspaper executives, thirty-four hirteen educators, seven physicians, open, four dentists, and three each, social workers, YMCA secretaries, and factory workers. It is to prevent of this in New York that Joseph d president of the Greater New York Union Council, has written Gov- man requesting that one-half the each local board be chosen from farm organizations.

**From Destroyers to Credits**

W E SUGGEST that you note down the date Sept. 30, 1940. That is the date on which Senator King of Utah introduced a bill calling for loans in Britain and suspension of the credit limitations in the Johnson and Neutrality Acts. It was introduced exactly one year and nine days after President Roosevelt sent his message to Congress urging repeal of the arms embargo but specifically asking that credits to belligerents be barred.

Who is behind the King bill? Certainly not Senator King's constituents who in the recent Democratic primaries let him know that at the end of the year his services would no longer be required. President Roosevelt, when questioned at his press conference, put on his best "Who-oo?" look and said he did not plan to make any such recommendation. "That is understandable at this time," comments Ralph Henderson, financial editor of the New York World-Telegram. "In view of the approaching election contest. Many people feel pretty strongly on the subject, and an indication of approval might cost quite a number of votes."

In other words, after the election another *certé d'état* in the manner of the destroyers- bases deal can be pulled off behind the backs of the people. Pointing out that the British won't need credits for at least another year anyway, Henderson writes of future developments with cynical frankness.

It can be reasonably certain, however, that this legislation will be lifted when and if it becomes imperative. And, of course, if, as many people surmise, we join forces with Great Britain a few months hence, the chances are that we would use our financial resources for the pot also.

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Other Cabinet changes take the same of. The Socialist, Herbert Morrison, takes Sir John Anderson's post, but the Min- of Supply goes to Sir Andrew Duncan: Duncan is a director of the Bank of Eng- and chairman of the British Iron and Federation. And his own former position, the Board of Trade is filled by Captain Aver Lyttelton, who is closely tied in with the Rio Tinto mining interests that helped fund Spanish democracy, and with International Nickel Co. He was re- cently the London manager for the German Metallgesellschaft.

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# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local—Local thunder storms and somewhat warmer Thursday.  
Eastern New York—Local thunder showers, slightly warmer in eastern south portion Thursday.

Vol. XVII, No. 171

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*(Special to the Daily Worker)*  
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**RAF Reports Bombing German Airdromes and Harbors**

**BLAST OIL STORES**

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While more than 100 planes fought a fierce air battle over the Thames, the air ministry reported slashing British attacks last night and early today on 12 German air-dromes, several airplane plants and oil tanks and harbors on the German-held Dutch, Belgian and French coasts.

Britain's defense forces alert to every movement which might aid off Adolf Hitler's invasion attempt, fought off the attackers and the Air Ministry reported that 12 German planes were known to have been shot down. Two British planes were lost in the restored air battle.

Special interest was aroused by an Admiralty statement that a British patrol boat had turned back six German torpedo boats—the first that were known to have approached the British coast.

Committee of message were believed to be on top of the small but swift German craft, it was stated, and in addition 2 British airplanes torpedoes a German naval escort unit of the Koster class.

### 400,000 Draft Set for September 1 If Conscription Bill Passes

**Army Ready in 24 Hours to Absorb Conscripts, Chief of Staff Says**

*By Adam Lapis*  
*Daily Worker Washington Bureau*  
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He stated that regular and reserve officers concerned with preparing conscription plans have been working on it for years all over the country.

Major Lewis B. Henshaw, Secretary of the Army and Harry John Doherty, Secretary of the War Relocation Authority, met over further in developing the plan to which the train has been preparing for compulsory military service.

In every state in the Union Henshaw declared, there is already available a surplus of an organization to take care of universal conscription.

This conscription act of 1917 of 13 officers in New York, and of 12 in Pennsylvania, Henshaw said.

BLANKS READY

He said printed regulations blank and questionnaires for prospective conscripts are out of his hands and passed them around to Committee members.

Today's testimony revealed the extent to which the Army has been getting ready for the Service Bill and has been waiting its passage, he stated.

A certain amount of Congressional opposition in the Senate-Washington is, however, reported in informed quarters here.

Senator George W. Norris, Republican Oregon, has indicated that he is prepared to be one of the leaders of the fight against this compulsory measure in the Senate. Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana is also reported to play an active role in fighting the measure.

But the truth of the matter is that opponents of the Bill will find a powerful ally in the Senate.

(Continued on Page 2)

friends . . . ?

Next Sunday

GROUND  
M

IT MALTZ

Sunday and Daily Worker  
on Page 1)

## LABOR'S CHIEF At Stake at Polls—Lewis

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—John L. Lewis today urged Labor's non-Partisan League to concentrate on the election of progressive Congressmen and Senators in the 1936 political campaign.

In a letter to all state and local officers of U. M. W. Lewis, who is chairman of the Labor League as well as president of the CIO, declared:

"The greatest job confronting Labor's non-Partisan League at this time is, therefore, the election of Congressmen and Senators who will cast their votes and exercise their office in behalf of the people of America.

"The program of Labor's non-Partisan League has long been dedicated to this end. The purpose of the League is to elect progressive candidates on major party of the general election."

Lewis said in his letter that the achievement of Labor's legislative program "depends squarely on the men and women who are elected to the United States Congress and Senate."

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## CIO Council Formed Here; Curran Pres.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council—the CIO's central labor body—was formed last night and held its first meeting at the Alpha Hotel with 200 delegates representing more than 200,000 CIO members attending.

The council was constituted after introductory remarks by Alan S. Raymond, National Director of the CIO who presided. A motion by John Senkin, Secretary of the Transport Workers Union, that the CIO body be definitely constituted was passed with a unanimous standing vote followed by a rousing ovation.

"We are now the Greater New York Industrial Union Council," declared Raymond following the ovation.

The Council elected the following as its officers: as president Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; as vice president, Austin Rogan, President of the TWU of Greater New York; as secretary and vice president, John O'Shea, Secretary of the United Retail Store

(Continued on Page 2)



SEEKS REFUGEE AID: Prof. Walter Rautenbach, leaving La-Salle High School yesterday for a flying visit to Havana in search of aid for Spanish Republican refugees before conference of Pan American states.

## Flies to Havana Parley With Plea for Refugees

By Beth McHenry

Declaring that the Americas must open their doors to the anti-fascist refugees now facing persecution and death in France "if the Americas are to keep fascism out of this continent," Professor Walter Rautenbach of Columbia University, yesterday flew to Havana to make an urgent plea to the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees in France.

Professor Rautenbach, New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, said he would place before the Conference the five-point program advanced by the Committee and its supporters for the immediate protection of these refugees.

### LOSS FACE DEATH

He indicated that while hundreds of thousands of refugees are suffering and in danger, at least 600 Spanish intellectuals, trade unionists, and members of the International Brigade are facing immediate death unless they can be rescued from the concentration camps of France.

"These are men and women who have proved to the last how precious democracy is to them," he remarked. "The Soviet fighters for democracy are held in these camps today. It is our humanistic responsibility as the heirs of Thomas Jefferson to see that they are rescued and given protection and a new life on this continent."

Stressing the necessity for action from the United States, he pointed out that while several Latin-American

(Continued on Page 2)

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## Havana Press Sees Parley As Failure

HAVANA, Cuba, July 24.—The Havana press with few exceptions, admits that there are deepening contradictions at work within the Pan-American Conference. The efforts of reaction to prevent this conference as the best instrument for the preservation of peace in the Americas have been shattered.

A leading editorial in the popular newspaper, Noticias de Hoy, expresses the practical failure of the conference and raises the demand for a conference of real representatives of the people.

"In such a conference of the peoples," declares Hoy, "we will be able to seek and find an adequate solution for the defense of the national economy of the American continent and ways of achieving continental unity."

"The objective leaders of the conference show," continues Hoy, "that the American people must take the lead in opening the road toward genuine Latin-American solidarity in the struggle for the political independence of the Continent."

Proposals for "responsible cooperation" introduced in the Economic Commission yesterday by A. A. Brice, Assistant Secretary of State, are reported to contain considerable changes as compared with the original plan of the "cartel." Details of the proposals are not yet available.

The primary market scheduled another meeting for Thursday to permit time for the introduction of proposals.

## \$ Billion Estimate for Defense Plan

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UP).—High army officials were reported to have told a House committee today that the total defense program for the Army, including compulsory registration to start within five weeks, will cost \$2,000,000,000 next year.

## Kern Assails Smith Probe as 'Sabotage'

By Harry Raymond

Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, in a surprise climax yesterday afternoon assailed the Al Smith Councilmanic committee and its 28 lawyers as aiming to "sabotage" the work of the commission.

The youthful and lanky commissioner appeared at the hearing of the Smith committee at Manhattan Supreme Court, took the stand and denounced Paul K. Smith, committee counsel, as one launched on a "red hunt" and a peddler of "national misinformation."

Kern, charged with responsibility in administering the civil service of

(Continued on Page 2)

## RAID PLANE FACTORIES

The Air Ministry said that Royal Air Force planes had bombed several aircraft factories at Orléans, Reims and Valenciennes and also had started at Lyons at Marseilles and Orléans.

The British raiders destroyed several tons of bombs at Orléans and Dutch communications and freight yards, it was said. On tanks at Flushing, Holland, docks at Antwerp and harbor patrol boats of the French port of Dunkerque also were bombed.

An indication that the first hour of the Nazi invasion attempt may be at hand was seen in the successful thrust at the Belgian coast by the torpedo motorboats.

## GERMANS CLAIM DESTROYING CONVOY

BERLIN, July 24 (UP).—German bombing planes were reported by the High Command today to have "destroyed" a British convoy of five merchant ships totaling 11,000 tons, and five to another enemy merchantman of 4,000 tons, and to have sunk a British submarine. German air raids continued into Wednesday night. A Royal Air Force plane chased a German bomber across the Channel and reported that the Nazi craft appeared to dive into the sea after being attacked.

Meanwhile, Alfred Duff Cooper, Minister of Information, reported that the RAF had dropped thousands of bombs throughout France giving the British version of the Battle of Orca in which British warships annihilated the French fleet.

## BULLETIN

CHUNGKING, July 16 (UP).—Chinese fighters shot down 10 of 35 Japanese planes which bombed Chungking, capital of Szechuan province, it was announced officially today.

## Heat Claims 247 Lives By 7th Day

Already 247 lives have been claimed by the seven-day nationwide heat-wave and today's forecast is warmer. Little hope is held for showers in mid week.

A top of 84 degrees for today is predicted by the weather experts in New York with the possibility of thunder showers during the day. South Dakota yesterday got a despite from the world wave. The day before there had been a temperature of 115. Midwest farmers are despairing of saving enough of their own crop to feed their cattle.

(Continued on Page 2)

# LATVIAN CITIZEN ANSWERS ATTACKS BARES FASCIST TERROR OF OLD REGIME

The following letter to the Daily Worker, written by a citizen of Latvia, answers the published statements of Dr. Alfred Buzinas, Latvian Minister to the United States, attacking the Soviet Union and the newly elected popular government of the Baltic States.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to challenge and repudiate the statements made by Mr. Buzinas, Latvian Minister to the United States as quoted in the New York Times of July 21. This statement is a deliberate attempt

to falsify the significance of the events in the Baltic states and to slander the Soviet Union with whose help the Latvian people finally freed themselves from the yoke of the fascist German regime.

I am qualified to disprove the lies of Mr. Buzinas because I am a citizen of Latvia and I always followed very closely the events in that country. I carry on correspondence with people of varying social standing and political opinions.

### REGIM OF TERROR

Mr. Buzinas declares the acts of the new Latvian Government

unconstitutional, as a matter of fact it was the German regime that on May 13, 1944 abolished the Latvian Constitution. Elected by the Latvian Parliament, a fascist the legally elected democratic, pro-Soviet regime and all other later activities. Later on Buzinas personally deplored the elected President; Krasins and appointed himself in his place.

A reign of terror started against all workers and liberal organizations. Thousands of workers were thrown into jails and concentration camps. Many of them died because of inhuman beatings and inhuman conditions. For in-

stance, the Buzinas was shot for distributing leaflets and later died. Recently a group of my personal friends was arrested for anti-fascist activities. One of them, Harald Rinker was arrested and held in jail for over a year without a trial. Such was the "democracy" Mr. Buzinas speaks of.

Trade Unions were put under the rule of fascist chambers who were appointed by the government. National oppression was rampant. Twenty per cent of the Latvian population are minority groups. They were subjected to constant discrimination. No government work was open to

them. Institutions of higher learning were practically closed to them. Jewish, Lithuanian, and other groups out of Latvian and refused to leave. The few who were allowed to remain a human misery.

During the years of Buzinas' regime there was not a single election held. The country was ruled by the Buzinas-like crowd of clerics, G.D. Buzinas refers to them as the National Council.

### DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

Mr. Buzinas is lying when he says that only the Communists were candidates in the last election. The conditions of the

## Lamont Asks U.S. Extend Friendly USSR Relations

More friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the United States would benefit the people of both countries, according to Corliss Lamont, who spoke last night at 9:10 P.M. over WQXR on "The Soviet Position in World Affairs."

"Friendly cooperation of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in international affairs would be to their mutual advantage," he said, referring to the present situation in the Far East. "None of the questions of the Japanese Pacific can only threaten the independence of China, but is a definite menace to the interests of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R."

Mr. Lamont quoted from The Magazine, which said "Russia has been so consistent that she makes the Communists and even the American powers look like wishful thinkers." He went on to say that the central point of Soviet foreign policy has been the effort to establish peace.

"To tell you the truth, I would be surprised if Mr. Lamont said in speaking this point, in 1939 when the U.S.A. and Russia President undertook their ultimately successful invasion of Loyalist Spain, in 1941 when the Japanese military brutally overtook China in 1940 when the Nazis entered America and later threatened Canada, and in 1939 when Hitler grabbed what was left of Czechoslovakia after the Munich conference, the Soviet Union called for just international action to halt fascist aggression. But in each case the governments of Great Britain and France either gave a very cold shoulder to the Soviet proposals or attempted any effective measures."

"Looking back upon the record of these years and then taking into consideration the American Aggression, the invasion of 1941 over the seas of a peace front with the U.S.S.R. is not difficult to understand with the Russian finally broken up by the Chamberlain-Daladier brand of democracy and Hitler, to a non-aggression pact with Germany as the only alternative for maintaining their security."

The blame for the success of Nazi Germany lies on the British and French governments, both of which "preferred the extinction of Hitler in Central Europe to any association with Russia," as stated succinctly by David Lloyd George, when words by Lamont quote.

"Moreover," Lamont continued, "the ruling classes of both France and England, much preferring Fascism to an extension of democracy or a brand toward Socialism, purposely strengthened Hitler and succeeded in the end here that there was no world-wide anti-fascist front against Soviet Rus-

## Japanese in China Form Anti-War Group

(Continued from Page 1)  
CHUWOKING, China, July 24.—Japanese people living in China have formed an Anti-War League which has just been officially inaugurated at a special meeting.

Japanese war prisoners who attended the meeting solemnly vowed to fight together with the Chinese people against the Japanese aggressors.

## British War Tax Put on Everyday Necessities

LONDON, July 24 (UP).—The supplementary British war budget introduced by Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Kingsley Wood yesterday will have British girls to pay 25 per cent more than previously for their "blouses."

The new taxes will also require a soldier to spend more than one day's pay to take the starch out of the cheapest socks and to spend a pint of beer each after the war.

Within the next few months, women will pay taxes of three pence on a shilling for cosmetics, dress frocks, shoes, necked dresses, children's dresses, silk stockings, hosiery, fancy gloves, furs, jewelry and other "luxuries."

Reservists will pay one and one-half to two pence extra per shilling for smoking materials, hosiery, tobacco, bread, biscuits, meat, soap, cigarettes, dentures, overalls, aprons, handkerchiefs, towels and medicines for sick husbands and children. Children's clothes remain the same.

## Rumanian Leaders To See Mussolini

BONNE, July 24 (UP).—Rumanian Premier Ion Gheorghe and Foreign Minister Mihail Manoilescu will arrive in Rome Saturday to meet Premier Benito Mussolini, an official announcement said tonight.

The invitation to the Italian government, the announcement said, was made by the



**WANT CHAMBERLAIN OUT:** This is a woman from Birmingham, England, who went to London to demand that Neville Chamberlain be removed from the British cabinet. Chamberlain is the chief opponent's house mate.

## Flies to Havana Parley With Plea for Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

ten minutes have already elapsed before the willingness to admit a large number of Spanish, German, Czech and other refugees, except those from the United States is necessary in order to make this possible.

The United States must cooperate in our work," he emphasized, "particularly through the sympathetic establishment of consular positions in those in France who are in the greatest danger and through the provision of ships and funds for evacuation."

### LIST OF SPEAKERS

The five points were outlined in an open letter sent to Secretary of State Cordell Hull on July 23. The letter was signed by 15 noted educators and churchmen, including:

- Rev. Dr. Harry A. Ackman, General Secretary, Church Peace Union;
  - Dr. Ruth Benedict, Columbia University;
  - Prof. Franz Boas, Columbia University;
  - National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom;
  - Dr. W. Russell Brown, Union Theological Seminary;
  - Prof. Walter S. Cramer, Harvard University;
  - Dr. J. McKean Cattell, Editor of "Science";
  - Rev. Dr. Harry S. Cullis, President, Union Theological Seminary;
  - Dr. Robert L. Hale, Columbia University;
  - Rev. Dr. Harry E. Fackler, Riverside Church;
  - Dr. Robert F. Lynd, Columbia University;
  - and Helen Merrill Lynd, co-author of the "Middletown" series.
- Also Dean Charles M. McCormac, New York University; Bishop Francis M. McConnell, Methodist Church; Dr. Karl F. Mascher, Harvard University; Dr. Robert A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology; Prof. Clyde K. Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University; Prof. S.

## 3rd Soviet Loan Already Oversubscribed

(Written in the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, July 24.—Subscriptions to the third Five Year Plan loan, third year issue, has been completed, and oversubscribed. The subscriptions total over nine billion rubles and exceed the amount for which the loan was issued by 1,210,000,000 rubles.

## Tass Issues Denial on Press Rumors

(Written in the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, July 24.—Tass, Soviet News Agency, today denied the current crop of unfounded rumors spread by the foreign press about the USSR.

## Nails Stories on Deal with Britain, Demand on Rumania

Tass denied that the USSR had pledged to sell airplanes to Great Britain. It further denied that the USSR and Turkey were to engage in negotiations in the near future for an agreement to extend trade turnover. It also denied that the USSR had demanded the formation of a democratic government in Rumania.

The Tass statements read: "The foreign press is spreading rumors to the effect that:

"The USSR has pledged to supply Britain with airplanes for the purchase of which Britain has already appropriated two hundred million pounds sterling;

"That within the next few days negotiations will be held between Turkey and the Soviet Union to conclude an agreement which is to extend trade turnover between these countries up to twelve million Turkish pounds;

"That the USSR presented a note to the Rumanian government demanding the formation of a democratic government in Rumania without which it is to establish friendly relations between these two countries;

"That it is authorized to state that all these rumors are obviously groundless."

## Reopen Roads Update

DANVILLE, N. Y., July 24 (UP)—Roads were reopened today after the worst rainstorm in several years had disrupted traffic and caused damage to crops in the area.

### Crus activities and other interest groups

(1) That a committee to act as coordinating representatives of all American governments, Red Cross sections, relief agencies, lay groups and other interested organizations, to arrange the program

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

## Weather

Local—Local thunder storms and somewhat warmer Thursday.  
Eastern New York—Local thunder storms, slightly warmer in eastern parts during Thursday.

Vol. XVII, No. 178

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By Adam Lavin  
Special Worker Washington Bureau  
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"They're ready to get into action

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**BLANKS READY**

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"The objective lessons of the conference show," continues Hoy, "that the American peoples must take the lead in opening the road toward genuine Latin-American fraternity in its struggle for the political independence of the Continent."

Proposals for "economic cooperation" introduced in the Economic Committee yesterday by A. A. Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, are reported to contain considerable changes as compared with the original plan of the "series." Details of the proposals are not yet available.

The plenary session scheduled another meeting for Thursday to permit time for the introduction of proposals.

**Kern Assails Smith Probe as 'Sabotage'**

By Harry Raymond

Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, in a surprise climax yesterday afternoon assailed the Al Smith Councilmanic committee and its 25 lawyers as aiming to "sabotage" the work of the commission.

The youthful and lanky commissioner appeared at the hearing of the Smith committee at Manhattan Supreme Court, took the stand and denounced Earl K. Ellis, committee counsel, as one launched on a "red hunt" and a collector of "political malinformation."

Kern, charged with irregularities in administering the civil service of

(Continued on Page 4)

**SAVING FACTURES**

The Air Ministry said that Royal Air Force planes had bombed severely fascist factories at Oporto, Madrid and Valencia and also had attacked oil depots at Hamburg and Copenhagen.

The British raiders unloaded dozens of bombs on German and Dutch communications and freight yards, it was said. Oil tanks at Amsterdam and harbor piers built at the French port of Dunkerque also were bombed.

An indication that the next hour of the final invasion attempt may be at hand was seen in the unusual thrust at the British coast by the torpedo submarines.

**GERMANS CLAIM DESTROYING CONVOY**

BERLIN, July 24 (UPI).—German bombing planes were reported by the High Command today to have "destroyed" a British convoy of five merchant ships totaling 17,000 tons, set off to another enemy merchantman of 4,200 tons and to have sunk a British submarine.

German air raids continued into Wednesday night. A Royal Air Force plane shared a German bomber's attack on the Channel and reported that the High Command appeared to dive into the sea after being attacked.

Meanwhile, Alfred Duff Cooper, Minister of Information, reported that the RAF had dropped thousands of leaflets throughout France giving the British version of the Battle of Crete, to which British newspapers attributed the French fleet.

**BULLETIN**

**CHUNGKING, July 24 (UPI)**—Chinese fighters shot down 10 of 24 Japanese planes which bombed Cheungta, capital of Szechuan province, it was announced officially today.

**Meat Claims 247 Lives By 7th Day**

Already 247 lives have been claimed by the seven-day nationwide heat-wave and today's forecast is warmer. Little help is held for showers to aid crops.

A top of 88 degrees for today is predicted by the weather experts in New York with the possibility of thunder showers during the day. South Dakota yesterday got a reprieve from the torrid wave. The day before there had been a temperature of 115. Midwest farmers are despairing of having enough of their corn crop to feed their cattle.



# LATVIAN CITIZEN ANSWERS ATTACKS BARES FASCIST TERROR OF OLD REGIM

The following letter to the Daily Worker, written by a citizen of Latvia, answers the published statements of Dr. Alfred Siskman, Latvian Minister to the United States, attacking the Soviet Government the recently elected popular government of the Baltic States.

BRITAIN, N. Y.

Daily Worker:

I wish to challenge and repudiate the statements made by Dr. Siskman, Latvian Minister to the United States as quoted in the New York Times of July 22. This challenge is a deliberate attempt

in itself, the significance of the voice to the Baltic states and to stander the Soviet Union with whom help the Latvian people finally freed themselves from the yoke of the fascist German regime.

I am qualified to disapprove the views of Dr. Siskman because I am a citizen of Latvia and I always followed very closely the events in that country. I carry on correspondence with people carrying social standing and political opinion.

### REGIM OF TERROR

Dr. Siskman declares the will of the new Latvian Government

unconventional. As a matter of fact it was the Germans alone that on July 14 1944 established the Latvian Constitution, approved the legal Parliament, arrested the legally elected deputies, prohibited strikes and all other labor activities. Later on Germans personally executed the elected President Kivins and appointed himself in his place.

A wave of terror started against all workers and liberal organizations. Thousands of workers were thrown into jails and concentration camps. Many of them died because of inhuman beatings and unbearable conditions. For 2-

years the terror was directed by the occupying forces and their lack. Recently a group of my personal friends was arrested for anti-fascist activities. One of them, Harald Buzer was refused bail and kept in jail for over a year without a trial. Such was the "democracy" of Siskman's regime.

The old regime was put under the rule of fascist dictatorship and was appointed by the government. National oppression was organized. Twenty-five per cent of the Latvian population are minority groups. They were subjected to constant discrimination. No government posts were open to

them. Institutions of higher learning were practically closed to them. Jewish businessmen were driven out of business and refused business. No Jew was allowed to become a licensed lawyer.

During the years of German occupation there was not a single election held. The sovereignty was ruled by the Hitler-like armed gang of thugs; Dr. Siskman refers to them as the National Council.

### DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

Dr. Siskman is trying when he says that only the Communists were candidates in the last election. The candidates of the

## Lamont Asks U.S. Extend Friendly USSR Relations

More friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the United States would benefit the people of both countries, according to Corliss Lamont, who spoke last night at 9:10 P.M. over WQXR on "The Soviet Position in World Affairs."

"Friendly cooperation of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in international affairs would be to their mutual advantage," he said, referring to the present situation in the Far East. "where the aggression of the Japanese Pacific has only threatened the independence of China, but is a direct menace to the interests of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R."

Mr. Lamont quoted from The Washington Post and Times Magazine, which said "There has been no occasion that the United States has ever had to do with the Soviet Union, but the United States has been in the central point of Soviet foreign policy has been the effort to establish peace."

### Japanese in China Form Anti-War Group

Chinese in the daily Worker, CHONGKING, China, July 24.—Japanese people living in China have formed an Anti-War League which has just been officially inaugurated as a special meeting.

Japanese war protesters who attended the meeting solemnly vowed to fight together with the Chinese people against the Japanese militarists.

### British War Tax Put on Everyday Necessities

LONDON, July 27 (AP).—The supplementary British war budget introduced by Chamberlain of the House of Commons last night says that the British government will have British girls to pay 15 per cent more than previously on their "clothes."

The war time will also double a soldier to spend more than one day's pay to take his children to the cheapest public and to spend a part of his pay each after the war.



WANT CHAMBERLAIN OUT: This is a woman from Birmingham, England, who went to London to demand that Neville Chamberlain be removed from the British cabinet. Chamberlain is the chief opponent's little son.

## Flies to Havana Parley With Plea for Refugees

Prof. Walter Reuther, Ontario University. Also Prof. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University; Prof. L. J. Bragg, University of Missouri; Dr. Orin Taylor, Chairman of the House of Higher Education, New York City; Randall Thompson, Director of the Social Institute of Study; Prof. Harold C. Urey, Columbia University; Prof. Lawrence H. Whitehead, Superintendent of Schools, Toronto, Ontario; and President of the Progressive Students Association; and Dr. Mary E. Wesley, former president, St. Xavier College.

### FOOT OF THE PROGRAM

- (1) That the American government immediately notify the French government and the governments of all influential nations of such offers of protection.
- (2) That the American government immediately request the United States Government to designate a special committee to investigate the conditions of the refugees in France where lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction of circumstances.
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- (5) That the American government immediately request the United States Government to designate a special committee to investigate the conditions of the refugees in France where lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction of circumstances.

### 3rd Soviet Loan Already Over-subscribed

MOSCOW, July 27.—Subscriptions to the third Five Year Plan loan, third year issue, has been completed, and over-subscribed. The subscriptions total over nine billion rubles and exceed the sum for which the loan was issued by LEONIDOV rubles.

## Tass Issues Denial on Press Rumors

Nazi Stories on Deal with Britain, Demand on Rumania

MOSCOW, July 27.—The Soviet News Agency today denied the current crop of unfounded rumors spread by the foreign press about the USSR.

### Keopen Roads Update

DUNFRIES, N. Y., July 27 (AP).—Roads were repaired today after the worst rainstorm in several years had disrupted electric power and caused damage to crops in this area.

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# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 175

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940

Second in second class matter  
New York, N. Y., under 20

## Lewis Demands No War Contracts to Labor Act Violators

By Adam Lops

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—John L. Lewis, CIO president, demanded today that the Roosevelt Administration stop handing out heavy armaments contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

In a letter to members of the CIO Executive Board, Lewis urged that affiliated unions "give prompt and definite support" to a drive to prevent the Administration from placing further orders on the Justice Dept. for anti-labor activities.

As an immediate step, the CIO urged that the President's National Advisory Defense Commission "should be urged to give formal consideration" to the plan for punishing Wagner Act violators.

"Under the guise of a national emergency, the government is making profitable for American munitions and industry," Lewis wrote in his sharply worded letter to CIO leaders.

"Surely it is not the wish of a patriotic government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor in organized and foreign industry."

**PROFIT IN PATRIOTISM**  
"Under the guise of a national emergency, the government is making profitable for American munitions and industry," Lewis wrote in his sharply worded letter to CIO leaders.

"Surely it is not the wish of a patriotic government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor in organized and foreign industry."

Berkeley, Calif., Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft and the Electric Boat Company would be hit at once with the loss of large orders if the policy demanded by Lewis were followed.

Lewis pointed out that attempts to prevent firms which refuse to abide by the Wagner Act from getting government contracts have been made several times but have been "killed" by Democratic leaders in the Senate.

Following closely after an appeal by the CIO leader that later "brought off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive legislation," the letter made it apparent that Lewis was launching a major offensive for the protection of labor's rights during the present period of vast armaments.

**WALTER HILLMAN**  
At the same time that he wrote to CIO unions, Lewis made public a letter he sent to Sidney Hillman, CIO vice president and member of the President's Defense Commission, asking support for the CIO campaign against firms which refuse to accept collective bargaining.

"As you know it has long been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the government of the United States should acquire private corporations to supply with the loss of the United States and in particular with the National Labor Relations Act and few contracting with them for the delivery of goods or services," Lewis wrote to Hillman.

"After me to stop upon the very great importance of making the proper governmental policy at this time, and our conviction that you and our associates administration at this time have in support with a policy," the CIO chief said.

The letter was sent in connection with Lewis' demand to withdraw from anti-labor legislation.



JOHN L. LEWIS

## Educators Urge U. S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

A special appeal, prepared by student leading American educators and churchmen, on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees now trapped in France, was rushed yesterday to Secretary of State Cordell Hull head of the American Scholastic in the Pan American Conference of Foreign Ministers now in session in Havana, Cuba.

Professor Walter Reuther, chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Columbia University and New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, acting as spokesman for the group, announced at the meeting that he plans to fly to Havana on Wednesday in order to seek support among the assembled delegates for the five-point program embodied in the appeal.

The signers of the appeal are: Rev. Dr. Barry A. Anderson, General Secretary, Church Peace Union; Dr. Ruth Benedict, Columbia University; Prof. Franz Boas, Columbia University; National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Dr. J. McKim Cattell, Editor of "Science"; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University and Helen Merrill Lynd, co-authors of the "Middletown" series.

Alm Dean Charles M. Mason, New York University; Morton Francis S. McCannell, Metropolitan Church; Dr. Kerley F. Mahler, Harvard University; Prof. Clyde R. Kellin, Pennsylvania State University; Secretary: P. P. S. A. Macphail, University of Virginia; Dr. Susan Pollock, President, Southern Division Normal University; Prof. Walter Reuther, Columbia University; Prof. Barlow Shapley, Harvard University; Dr. Corsey Tard, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, New York City; Randall Thompson, Director of the Curtis Institute of Music; Prof. Harold C. Dryden, Columbia University; Miss Harriet M. Chisholm, Christian Washington, Superintendent of Schools, Winnetka, Illinois, and President of the Progressive Education Association; and Dr. Mary E. Woolley, former president, Mt. Holyoke College.

The text of the letter follows: "The terms of the armistice under which France surrendered to Germany and Italy endanger the lives of a large number of anti-fascist refugees, many of great distinction, who now, as German and Italian subjects, are to be returned to their respective countries. This includes many members of Polish, Czech, and American who are regarded as German subjects. Some of them are in special danger because of their service in the former International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Government. Others, including internationally known scientists, writers, doctors, lawyers, etc., have long been married men by reason of their anti-fascist activities of varied types. In addition, approximately 160,000 Spanish Republicans, women and children are in exile in France and are now faced with terrible returns to Fascist Spain."

## Nazis Blow Daylong Blasts

## Burmese People Demand Freedom From G

CHUNGKING, July 21 (UP)—Kung Pao published an unconfirmed report today that British Burma, today, the Bloc and other "liberal Burmese" movement to obtain freedom. The groups held a mass meeting which was attended by delegates, workers and students which said, in part, that British "freedom, independence and a merit."

The manifesto recalled that aims was supposed to be the liber and said that Britain might welling Burma.

## Utilities Head Tycoons Name Japan Fascist

TOKYO, Monday, July 22 (UP)—Kameo today was completely harken the empire's economic and along totalitarian lines and was experiment to Emperor Hirohito this

## Havana Conference Is Opened

Hull to Speak at First Open Session of Parley Today

HAVANA, July 21 (UP)—President Federico Laredo Bru's speech was the feature of today's brief inaugural session of the Pan-American consultative conference. Tomorrow, after meeting in private to the arranging for organizational purposes, the conference will convene at 4 P.M. to hear U.S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull address the first open plenary session of the conference.

President Bru of Cuba formally received delegations to the conference at an audience in the presidential palace this morning. Tomorrow night he will entertain heads of delegations at a banquet in the palace.

ALL PRESENT  
The arrival of the Argentine and Chilean delegations at Santiago late last night completed the roll

## Nation-Wide Heat Wave Takes 14 Lives

Two Dead in New York, Many Children Are Victims

The first heat wave of the year struck the nation Sunday night, protruding across and taking at least 14 lives.

U. S. Weather Forecaster A. J. Keary at Chicago said the heat extended from the West Coast to the Atlantic, with eastern states suffering the most. Hundreds of deaths nationwide were reported by "officials." He predicted that Chicago temperatures would be in the middle of the week except in central areas where thunder showers were forecast for Monday.

Temperatures which had started to slow for Friday reached the 90s or higher throughout most sections of the country Sunday. Millions crowded beaches and parks, increasing traffic and driving hundreds.

A survey showed seven deaths named directly by the heat and seven indirectly—by drowning. Boston and New York each had two heat deaths and two drownings. Wisconsin's two heat deaths and one drowning. Minnesota one heat death and one drowning and Iowa one death. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul reported six persons presumed to be suffocated by the heat.

One of the warmest cities in the country Sunday night was Phoenix, Ariz., where the temperature reached 101 degrees. Warren, D. C., usually one of the coolest spots in the nation, reported a reading of 97. The temperature was 96 at New York City, 95 at Philadelphia and 94 at Chicago. The heat in the Chicago area was moderate compared

## Class Returning To Rome

MUNICH, July 21 (UP)—Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano arrived in Munich at 10:11 A.M. today 44:34 (207) and left in his usual habit of the way to Rome.

121-34744-25 F

# Hit Attack on Minority Parties

## Educators Urge U.S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

### Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

(Continued from Page 1)

Spain's educators have signed their willingness to admit a large number of these refugees. Mexico has, in addition, offered the protection of its government to those refugees while they are in France, both in German-occupied and French-occupied territory. The Chilean and Cuban Embassies in Washington and the Bolivian Legation have recommended to their respective governments a similar program of protection. These plans would be greatly furthered by the co-operation of all American governments and relief agencies, including the Red Cross societies.

Transmitted on the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provided for a discussion of this subject, we urge:

1. That our government immediately instruct the United States Legation in the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments extend their protection to those in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

2. That the American government immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

3. That the American government immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries to which they and their members to be no longer on the conditions and laws of the respective countries make provision.

4. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

5. That a committee be set up consisting of representatives of the American governments, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations to arrange the protection, evacuation, and subsidization of the refugees.

Further, we urge that in helping with the generous offer of asylum made by Latin American countries, our Department of State cooperate with the proper government agencies to make available ships for the transportation of the refugees to the American countries admitting them, the cost to be born by the United States Government and/or the American Red Cross and other interested organizations.

## FDR Asked Third Time to Civil Rights Federation Hits Council Resolution

(Continued from Page 1)

on two occasions, brothers from Brownsville have made inquiries in the town where he is staying as to his whereabouts.

The fury of the mob is directed against members of the Brownsville chapter of the NAACP. An effort to hold a meeting has been broken up. The president of the Brownsville NAACP, the Reverend James Walker, has been driven out of town. All other colored people "suspected" of being members of the Brownsville chapter are being harassed.

Dave, who was active in the NAACP branch and who operated a filling station, was one of the first to be driven from the city. For more than a month, he has not been able to see his wife and seven children, or to comfort her while she is awaiting the eighth child. She is reported to be in need of medical attention.

### NEGRO PAPERS BANNED

No Negro newspapers are permitted to be sold in Brownsville, and the Negro people there do not know whether anything is being done in their behalf or not. No "Negro" papers are allowed in the city.

At the present time, the federal anti-lynching bill is bottled up in the Senate, where it has been stymied by the lack of both the Roosevelt Administration and the Republican Party representatives. Although both parties started to put up a united effort to urge for the Negro vote in the 1940 election campaign, the platform of neither party call for passage of the anti-lynching bill or the Coker anti-poll tax bill.

The Department of Justice claims to be "investigating" the Brownsville situation, but no action has been taken against any of the individuals guilty of the Elbert Williams lynching. The NAACP in a previous communication to the FBI and to President Roosevelt, even furnished the names of the henchmen, jailbreakers, and the highway constabulary who participated in the lynch.

The lynch terror against the Negroes in Brownsville is a direct contradiction of the 13th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees the right to vote. The reactionary campaign, led by the "leading citizens" of the town, is a direct attempt to prevent the Negro people from exercising their rights under this amendment. Open this authority, the FBI could move immediately into action.

### NAACP APPEAL

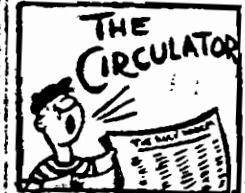
The NAACP present and State appeal to President Roosevelt and:

"We appeal most earnestly for action by your office to safeguard the citizenship rights of American Negroes in Brownsville, Texas. The whole situation in Brownsville arose when he-riding property holding colored citizens of that town evidenced their desire to register and vote in the coming November election. The result of this action was the lynching of Elbert Williams, III, and the driving from the city of a half dozen or more citizens, who were members of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The entire Negro population of Brownsville has been arrested by mobs which have in-

truded their citizens to neighboring communities believed to be sheltering others from Brownsville.

"We understand Department of Justice agents are investigating specific lynching of Elbert Williams, but we urge that the issue is much greater than this and that all possible pressure must be exerted to the end that Brownsville lynchings are prohibited and Brownsville Negro citizens freed from terror. Most recent authenticated story is that one Negro Brownsville citizen proprietor of a filling station and father of seven children not only drove out of town but does not accept employment in neighboring city because of threats from Brownsville whites.

"Meanwhile his wife is supporting the eighth child and is in dire need of medical attention and financial support. Because this Brownsville situation involves lynching and the right to vote for President of the United States, this association feels it is imperative that every effort be concerted to stop out this inhumanity at once and punish those peaceful people to prevent their normal way of life."



Last Thursday's meeting of all Section Daily Worker Branches in the city resulted in many sound methods of work being planned. In addition to proposing a mass demonstration of five Daily Workers a day and ten Sunday Workers per week for each Branch the meeting worked out a plan whereby the active members in the branches would be hit around which work would be started directly. Then, their active members would recruit less actively inactive members by personal and direct contact with them. Another good idea proposed was that the group as a whole should be in contact with Daily and Sunday Workers in this manner responsibility for the work would be spread and shared.

At a meeting of branch organizers in the 12th Assembly District, the following plan of work on the Daily was adopted: (A) Each group to order at least 5 Daily and 5 Sunday Workers each week (B) All meetings to have Daily Workers on hand, (C) Saturday night sale of the Sunday Worker to be developed, (D) One Red Sunday a month, (E) one August 4 (F) A weekly sheet on Branch Daily Worker orders, (F) Each Branch to have a responsible organizer for Branch Daily Worker Directors, (G) Old contact lists to be made for active workers.

The August 4 issue of the Sunday Worker will be a special peace issue. Prepare plans for special work on the Sunday Worker. (Out of town districts will be contacted on this plan.)

From John Arnold, English columnist on the Morning Freiheit, we

## Federation Hits Council Resolution

### Rev. Knox Calls Action a Blow at Rights of All

DETROIT, July 21.—The Civil Rights Federation today denounced the Detroit Common Council's resolution which advocates denial of the ballot to minority parties as a blow directed at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.

The protest was contained in a letter to the Common Council by Reverend Owen A. Knox, president of the Federation.

Reverend Knox attacked the proposal, endorsed unanimously by the Council on Tuesday, that the Common Council and other minority groups be removed from the ballot and denied the rights of a free and independent political party.

"These attacks on the rights of minorities," Reverend Knox declared, "which have become intensified in this period of our historic, must be stopped at once. If we are not to strangle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others."

Text of letter follows:

The Civil Rights Federation vigorously protests the resolution passed by the Common Council of Detroit, advocating denial of the ballot to minority parties. This resolution is a direct blow at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.

"Such actions have served in other countries as the opening wedge for the complete denial of civil liberties to the people as a whole.

"These attacks on the rights of minorities, which have become intensified in this period of our historic, must be stopped at once if we are not to strangle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others.

"Capitalism in the hands of such would subvert and undermine our traditions of free speech, free press, free assembly, and the right of minority opinions is the first step toward which the fascists of our great free nation is to enter.

"With democracy at its lowest ebb abroad, we should in this country be prepared to defend and cherish those institutions of which the oppressed people of Europe as well have been deprived.

"We therefore condemn the ill-considered action of your body in passing such a resolution."

get this interesting note: "Failure to have both the Daily Worker and the Freiheit in contacting in a Jewish community is failure to meet the needs of the community. Sell the Freiheit to Yiddish speaking Jews and the Daily to English speaking Jews." Particularly now—with the Jewish people widely interested in Bessarabia—should we do this.

Write to Branch Daily Worker Directors in the First Assembly District, Manhattan. You are having a meeting on Wednesday, July 21, 8:30 P. M. Contact your Branch. Make sure you attend.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 175

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940

Published by the Daily Worker Publishing Bureau, New York, N. Y.

## Lewis Demands No War Contracts to Labor Act Violators

By Adam Lopic

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—John L. Lewis, CIO president, demanded today that the Roosevelt Administration stop handing out juicy armaments contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

In a letter to members of the CIO Executive Board, Lewis urged that affiliated unions "give prompt and definite support" as a drive to prevent the Administration from granting further awards to big business firms for anti-labor activities.

As an immediate step, the CIO chief proposed that the President's National Advisory Defense Commission "should be urged to give 'federal consideration' to the plan for punishing Wagner Act violators."

### PROFIT IN PATRIOTISM

"Under the urge of a declared emergency, the government is making patriotic profits for American Ocean and Industry," Lewis wrote in his sharply worded letter to CIO leaders.

"Surely it is not too much to expect of government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

Blackburn Steel, Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft and the E-W Electric Steel Company would be hit as well with the loss of large orders if the policy demanded by Lewis were followed.

Lewis pointed out that attempts to prevent firms which refuse to abide by the Wagner Act from getting government contracts have been "less than successful" because they have been "killed" by Democratic legislation in the House.

Following closely after an appeal by the CIO leader that labor "fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive legislation," the letter made it apparent that Lewis was launching a major offensive for the protection of labor's rights during the present period of vast armaments.

### WRITES HELLMAN

At the same time that he wrote to CIO leaders, Lewis made public a letter he sent to Sidney Hillman, CIO vice president and member of the President's Defense Council, asking support for the CIO campaign against firms which refuse to accept the collective bargaining. "As you know it has long been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the government of the United States should require private corporations to comply with the laws of the United States and in particular with the National Labor Relations Act before contracting with them for the delivery of goods or services," Lewis wrote to Hillman.

"Now that it is clear that your very great importance of making the proper government policy at this time, and of our conviction that you and the executive commission should aid in their efforts in support of such a policy," the CIO chief said.



JOHN L. LEWIS

## Nation-Wide Heat Wave Takes 14 Lives

### Two Dead in New York, Many Children Are Victims

The first heat wave of the year gripped the nation Sunday night, pouring down rain and taking at least 14 lives.

U. S. Weather Forecaster A. J. Kany at Chicago said the heat extended from the West Coast to the Atlantic, with eastern states suffering the most. Hundred degree temperatures were reported in sections. In Philadelphia, the temperature was in the middle of the week except in central states where thunder showers were forecast for Monday.

Temperatures which had started a slow rise Friday reached the 80 or higher throughout most sections of the country Sunday. Millions crowded beaches and parks, enjoying sunbath and drinking beer.

A survey showed even deaths caused directly by the heat and even indirectly by drinking iced drinks and New York each had two heat deaths and two drownings. Wisconsin lost two deaths and one drowning. Minnesota saw heat deaths and one drowning and two drownings. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul reported 10 persons prostrated when the mercury skyrocketed to the upper 80's.

One of the earliest cities in the country Sunday night was Phoenix, Ariz., where the temperature reached 90 degrees. Huron, S. D., usually one of the coolest spots in the nation, reported a reading of 87. The temperature was 83 at New York City, 81 at Philadelphia and 81 at Chicago. The heat in the Chicago area was modified somewhat.

### Class Returning To Rome

## Educators Urge U. S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

### Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

A special appeal, prepared by American leading American educators and churchmen, on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees trapped in France, was made yesterday in New York by the Rev. Charles Hall, head of the American Conference of Foreign Born.

Professor Walter Rautenstrach, chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Columbia University and New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, called to spokesman for the group, announced at the meeting that he plans to fly to Brussels on Wednesday in order to seek support among the assembled delegates for the five-point program embodied in the appeal.

The signers of the appeal are: Rev. Dr. Henry A. Pitkin, General Secretary, General Council; Dr. Ruth Benedict, Columbia University; Prof. Frank Bohn, Columbia University, National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Dr. J. McKean Cattell, Editor of "Science"; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University; and Helen Merrill Lynd, co-author of the "Middle-Class" series.

Also Dean Charles M. McCann, New York University; Bishop Francis S. McConnell, Methodist Church; Dr. Arthur F. Miller, Harvard University; Prof. Clyde R. Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University; F. J. S. A. Marshall, University of Virginia; Dr. James P. Muller, President, Southern Illinois Normal University; Prof. Walter Rautenstrach, Columbia University; Prof. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University; Dr. Gregory Tunt, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, New York City; Randall Thompson, Director of the Bureau of Music, Columbia University; James W. Thompson, Chairman, Washington, Superintendent of Schools, Winnetka, Illinois; and President of the Progressive Education Association; and Dr. Mary E. Woolley, former president, Mt. Holyoke College.

The text of the letter follows: "The fate of the anti-fascist center which France surrendered to Germany and Italy endangers the lives of a large number of anti-fascist refugees, many of great distinction, who now, as German and Italian subjects, are to be returned to their respective countries. This includes large numbers of Poles, Czechs, and Austrians who are regarded as German subjects. Some of them are in special danger because of their service in the former International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Government. Others, including internationally known scientists, writers, doctors, lawyers, etc., have been held in custody since by reason of their anti-fascist activities of varied types. In addition, approximately 160,000 anti-fascist refugees are trapped in France, awaiting quick action to save them from certain death."

## Nazis Blast Daylong

### Burmese People Demand Freedom From

CHUNGKING, July 21 (UP).—Kung Pao published an unconfirmed report, British Burma, today, that "Bloc" and other "liberal" Burmese a movement to obtain freedom from the groups held a mass meeting which was attended by delegates, lecturers, workmen and students and which said, in part, that Britain "freedom, independence and a content."

The manifesto recalled that Britain was supposed to be the liberator and said that Britain might well be the liberator of Burma.

## Utilities Headed by Tycoons Named Japan Fascist

TOKYO, Monday, July 22 (UP).—Mao Kameyo today was completing hasten the empire's economic and along totalitarian lines and was expected to be Emperor Hirohito this evening.

## Havana Conference Is Opened

### Hall to Speak at First Open Session of Parley Today

HAVANA, July 22 (UP).—President Federico Laredo Bru's speech was the focus of today's brief inaugural session of the Pan-American consultative conference. Tomorrow, after meeting in private in the morning for organization purposes, the conference will assemble at 4 P. M. to hear U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull address the first open plenary session of the conference.

President Bru of Cuba formally received delegations to the conference at an audience in the presidential palace this morning. Tomorrow night he will entertain heads of delegations at a banquet in the palace. Tomorrow morning's organization meeting probably will act first to constitute the conference's committee of the whole, then appoint sub-committees to deal with the problems of neutrality, protection of the peace of the Western Hemisphere, and economic cooperation.

# Hit Attack on Minority Parties

## Educators Urge U.S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

## FDR Asked Third Time to End Tennessee Terror

## Civil Rights Federation Hits Council Resolution

### Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

(Continued from Page 1)

has written how dignified their willingness to admit a large number of these refugees. Mexico has, in addition, offered the protection of its government to these refugees while they are in France, both in German-occupied and French-occupied territory. The Chilean and Cuban Embassies in Washington and the Bolivian Legation have recommended to their respective governments a similar program of protection. These plans would be greatly furthered by the cooperation of all American governments and relief agencies, including the Red Cross societies.

"Inasmuch as the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge:

1. That our government immediately instruct the United States Delegation to the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments assume their protection at once to the anti-fascist refugees in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

2. That the American government immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

3. That the American government immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries in case they and their members do so as large as the conditions and laws of the respective countries make possible.

4. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American government, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

5. That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American government, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations to arrange the protection, evacuation, and rehabilitation of the refugees.

Further, we urge that, in keeping with the previous offers of asylum made by Latin American countries, our Department of State cooperate with the proper government agencies to make available ships for the transportation of the refugees to those countries admitting them. The cost to be born by the United States Government and/or the American Red Cross and other interested organizations."

(Continued from Page 1)

on two occasions. Teachers from Brownsville have made inquiries in the town where he is staying as to his whereabouts. The fury of the mob is directed against members of the Brownsville chapter of the NAACP. All efforts to hold a meeting have been broken up. The president of the Brownsville NAACP, the Reverend Elder WALKER, has been driven out of town. All other colored people "suspected" of being members of the Brownsville chapter are being harassed.

Dr. J. W. Walker, who was active in the NAACP branch and who owned and operated a filling station, was one of the first to be driven from the city. For more than a month he has not been able to see his wife and seven children, or to comfort her while she is waiting the eighth child. She is reported to be in need of medical attention.

### NEGRO PAPERS BANNED

The Negro newspapers are prohibited to be sold in Brownsville, and the Negro people there do not know whether anything is being done in their behalf or not. No "stranger" Negroes are allowed in the city.

At the present time, the federal anti-lynching bill is being up in the Senate, where it has been snubbed in the back by both the Roosevelt Administration and the Republican Party representatives. Although both parties intend to put up a major effort to legislate for the Negro vote in the 1940 election campaign, the platform of neither party calls for passage of the anti-lynching bill or the Cayer anti-lax bill.

The Department of Justice claims to be "investigating" the Brownsville situation, but no action has been taken against any of the individuals guilty of the Elbert Williams lynching. The NAACP in a previous communication to the FBI and to President Roosevelt, even furnished the names of the bank-ers, policemen, and the highway commissioner who participated in the affair.

The branch letter against the Negroes in Brownsville is a direct contradiction of the 18th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees the right of every citizen to the peaceful assembly, and in the "leading citizens" of the town is a direct attempt to prevent the Negro people from exercising their rights under this amendment. Upon this authority, the FBI could move immediately into action.

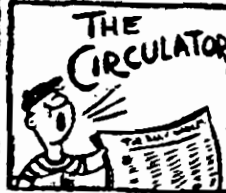
### NAACP APPEAL

The NAACP's present and third appeal to President Roosevelt reads: "We appeal our party for action by your office to safeguard the citizenship rights of American Negroes in Brownsville, Texas. The whole situation in Brownsville arose when law-abiding property holding colored citizens of that town evidenced their desire to register and vote in the coming November election. The result of this action, was the lynching of Elbert Williams, Jr. and the driving from the city of a half dozen or more citizens who were members of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The entire Negro population of Brownsville has been harassed by mobs which have at-

tended their threats to mobbing by committing hatred to be shattering crimes from Brownsville.

"We understand Department of Justice agents are investigating specific lynching of Elbert Williams, but to urge that the law be made greater than this and that all possible preventions be sought to the end that Brownsville teachers are punished and Brownsville Negro citizens freed from terror. Most recent corroborated story is that one Negro Brownsville citizen prepared a filing petition and father of seven children was only three not return home but three not accept employment in neighboring city because of threats from Brownsville whites.

"Inasmuch as your is supporting the eighth child and is in the line of medical attention and financial support. Summarize the Brownsville situation involving lynching and the right to vote for President of the United States, this association feels it is imperative that every effort be concerted to stop out this development of crime and prevent these innocent people to pursue their normal way of life."



Last Thursday's meeting of all Section Daily Worker Directors in the city resulted in many sound methods of work being planned. In addition to proposing a basic publication of five Daily Workers a day and ten Sunday Workers per week for each Branch the meeting worked out a plan whereby the active comrades in the branches would be kept around which work could be started directly. Then, their active comrades would recruit new activity inactive comrades by personal and direct contact with them. Another good idea proposed was that the group to a whole finance the canvassing with Daily and Sunday Workers to the manner possibility for the work to be done and shared.

As a result of branch organization in the 18th Assembly District, Kings, the following plan of work on the Daily was adopted: (A) Each group to order at least 2 Daily and 2 Sunday Workers each week. (B) All meetings to have Daily Workers on hand. (C) Sunday Workers to be developed. (D) One Red Sunday a month, first one August 4. (E) A weekly check on Branch Daily Worker orders. (F) Each Branch to have a responsible comrade for Branch Daily Worker Director. (G) Old socialist line is to be kept for narrow routes.

The August 4 issue of the Sunday Worker will be a special issue. Preparatory plans for special work on the Sunday Worker. (Out of town District will be contacted on this also.) From John Arnold, English columnist on the Morning Freiheit, we

### Rev. Knox Calls Action a Blow at Rights of All

DETROIT, July 21.—The Civil Rights Federation today denounced the Detroit Council on Council's resolution which advocates denial of the ballot to minority parties as "a blow directed at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot."

The protest was contained in a letter to the Council on Council by Reverend Owen A. Knox, president of the Federation.

Reverend Knox attacked the proposal, endorsed unanimously by the Council on Tuesday, that the Communist Party and other minority groups be removed from the ballot and denied the status of a free and independent political party.

"These attacks on the rights of minorities," Reverend Knox declared, "which have become intensified in this period of our historic, must be stopped at once. If we are not in strength determined to walk out our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others."

### TEXT OF LETTER

The Civil Rights Federation vigorously protests the resolution proposed by the Council on Council of Detroit, advocating denial of the ballot to minority parties. This resolution is a direct blow at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.

"Such actions have served in other countries as the opening wedge for the complete denial of civil liberties to the people as a whole."

"These attacks on the rights of minorities, which have become intensified in this period of our historic, must be stopped at once if we are not to struggle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others."

"Citizenship to the forms who would convert and undermine our traditions of free speech, free press, free assembly, and the right of minority opinions is the first step toward the wholesale destruction of the great free nation we today."

"With democracy at its lowest ebb abroad, we should in this country be prepared to defend and extend these institutions of which the oppressed people of Europe so dearly have been deprived."

"We therefore condemn the ill-considered action of your body in passing such a resolution."

Get this interesting note: "Failure to have both the Daily Worker and the Freiheit is embarrassing in a Jewish community is failure to meet the needs of the community. Sell the Freiheit to Yiddish speaking Jews and the Daily to English speaking Jews." Particularly new—within the Jewish people widely interested in Brownsville—should be done.

Write to Branch Daily Worker Director in the First Assembly District, Manhattan. You are having a meeting on Wednesday, July 21, 8:30 P. M. Contact your Section. Make sure you attend.

# National Lawyers' C

See Editorial  
"Abe Lincoln  
And FDR"

—Page 6

# Da

PEOPLES CHAMP

Vol. XVI, No. 27

## LOYALISTS CON

### Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

Stresses Defense

Secretary of Agriculture Joins Eminent Scientists  
In Calling for Stronger Defense of Democracy;  
Hits U. S. Racial Theorists'

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace yesterday aimed a brilliant and smashing blow at Nazi "Aryanism," meanwhile warning this democracy to improve the living standards of the masses as a guarantee that our institutions will survive. The Cabinet member's speech was delivered at a meeting of scientists and dignitaries at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, under the auspices of the "Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

Composed of 26 eminent scientists, the committee under the chairmanship of Professor Francis Bess, sponsored a series of meetings all over the nation in defense of democracy and in opposition to fascism.

Secretary Wallace's address was broadcast over the red network of NBC, through Station WJAF.

Other speakers at the Waldorf Astoria meeting were J. H. Mearns, former Czechoslovakian Ambassador to England, Professor Bess, Ordway Tamm, chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York, and Professor Clyde Miller of Teachers College, Chairman of the meeting was Professor Harold C. Urey.

#### ARYANISM "FAKE"

Wallace, aggressively taking his gloves off, smashed with bare fists the Nazi racial theories of "dictatorial regime of Germany" as "pure scientific faking."

"Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class," he declared. "A master breeder who had a

creator's control for several generations." Mr. Wallace said, "might be able to fix a standard like-eyed, long-headed, fair-haired type of the most approved Nordic specifications."

It is quite possible, however, he said, "that the master breeder, being concerned primarily with physical appearance would thus have produced a group of blooded monsters—useful to him mainly as a superior type of human fodder."

In the final analysis, Mr. Wallace declared, it is good environment which alone can preserve our liberty and democracy. Deeds and not words are needed.

"I for one," he concluded, "will not be content of the continued survival of American democracy if millions of unskilled workers and their families are condemned to be collectors of their own, with no place in our industrial system. I will not be content of the survival of democracy if economic distress every few years continues to put tens into the hands of millions of skilled and professional workers."

"I will not be content of the

(Continued on Page 6)



SECRETARY WALLACE

### Lawyers Guild Asks FDR Lift Embargo No

Ban on Arms to Spain  
Danger to Americans,  
Says Resolution

Headed by the Daily Worker, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12. — 9 hundred lawyers attending the Third Annual Convention of the National Lawyers' Guild at the Hull Hotel here today unanimously urged President Roosevelt to lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain's armaments.

In a resolution adopted by great applause, the lawyers, numbering nearly 1,000 strong throughout the nation, declared:

"The embargo impairs Democracy in Latin America and the Western Hemisphere."

The resolution was submitted

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# Convention Asks Lifting

# ily Worker

ION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1939

Printed in United States and New York, N. Y.

# CONTINUE FIGHT PRO

## Huge Rome Crowds Pay Homage to Pope Pius

Expect 700,000 to View Body at St. Peter's

ROME, Feb. 13.—While scores of thousands filed through St. Peter's Basilica to pay their respects to the late Pope Pius XI, the College of Cardinals, with hundreds of the people participating, doubted that the Pope would be buried Tuesday evening. It was also announced officially that the remains of the College of Cardinals, at which the new Pope will be chosen, will begin "not before Feb. 21 and not later than March 1."

At that time, Cardinals from various parts of the world, whose death certificates will have had time to arrive and take part in the secret balloting.

If the papal inauguration March 1 to elect the 263rd Pope it will allow time for William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and two South American prelates to reach the Vatican in time for the opening Cardinal O'Connell, delayed in the journey there for because of illness, is expected to sail from New York this week.

Cardinals Dougherty and Mundelein of America are at present expected to leave.

**SET ELECTION**  
In view of the international situation, and the increasing attacks upon Catholics and their institutions, the Church hierarchy was said to be endeavoring to elect

## Hull's Radio Talk Cites Fascist War Danger

Defense Need Remains as Long as Threat Remains, He Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UPI)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight declared that it is a "sacred duty" to strengthen defenses here when the specter of a major war looms over the world.

Speaking in a world-wide broadcast (NBC) sponsored by the United States New York World's Fair Commission, he also stressed the possibility of modern warfare and the possibility that this nation, or any nation, might be drawn into a major conflict which might be vital.

He said that any "government worthy of the name" should be devoted to its duty if it failed to provide the proper defenses which must be "held in hand with unflinching efforts to prevent war by perfecting the machinery of peace and by diminishing the causes of conflict."

**CITES WAR THREAT**  
While the nation is generally devoted to the cause of peace, he said, the people "know that under modern conditions of warfare, armed conflict may be lightning induced upon every citizen of the countries directly involved, and that its malignant effects spread far and wide."  
Despite the American belief in withdrawal of international disputes by negotiation rather than resorting to armed force, the nation

Derides Hitler



SECRETARY HULL

## Franco Seen As Menace to U. S. Security

Portuguese, Spanish Areas as Close as 1,600 Miles to Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UPI)—The United States is seriously concerned over the future status of both Spanish and Portuguese possessions in the event of a Franco victory in Spain, a high government official told the United Press tonight.

Practically all of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial possessions, covering well over 1,600,000 square miles, are located on the west coast of Africa, across the North and South Atlantic from the New World. Some officials fear that Franco is so deeply indebted to Italy and Germany that he will be forced to make some sort of "payment" for the aid he has received. In any event, it is considered certain here Franco will work closely

# Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

Continued from Page 11

survival of democracy if half our people must continue to be below the line of decent nutrition, while only one-fourth succeed in reaching fully good nutritional standards.

"I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if most of our children, which means most of our future citizens, continue to be reared in surroundings where poverty is highest and education is lowest."

## SCIENCE LIVES IN LIBERTY

"On this particular anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Wallace declared, "It is especially fitting that scientists should gather together. At this meeting and at other meetings throughout the country, men of science are not to rededicate themselves to the principles of liberty on which their profession is based.

"The cause of liberty and the cause of true science must always be one and the same. For science cannot flourish except in an atmosphere of freedom and freedom cannot survive unless there is an honest facing of facts in the scientific spirit of men continually seeking the truth."



PROF. BOAL

Referring to fascist persecution of scientists in Germany and Italy, Secretary Wallace told his listeners: "Men who have made contributions to human knowledge and culture have been deprived of their positions and their homes, put into concentration camps, and driven

from their families would seek any lower in human ability than 100,000 children taken at birth from the wealthiest one per cent of the people of the United States.

"If both groups were given the same good housing, education and cultural traditions would they not turn out to have about equal mental and moral traits on the average?"

"If 100,000 German babies were raised under the same conditions as 100,000 Negro babies or 100,000 Jewish babies, would there be any hereditary differences? No such experiments have been made or are likely to be made and so no absolutely scientific answer can be given. But when I raise such a question, I mean to imply that every man, every nation, and people from every economic group of society are a great genetic mixture. There is but greater variability between the heredity of individuals within the groups than between the groups.

"There may be a certain amount of stability of type with regard to skin and eyes and hair, but with regard to mental and emotional characteristics there is very little evidence of genetic uniformity for any race or nation.

"There may be a great deal of uniformity with respect to weaknesses but not with respect to complex hereditary characters."

## CALLS FOR NEEDS

Needs come, Secretary Wallace said, are what democracy will be judged by:

"Democracy—and that term includes free science," he said, "must apply itself to meeting the material needs of men for work, for health, for needs, for health, for security, and to meeting their spiritual need for dignity, for knowledge, for self-expression, for adventure, and for reverence. And it must succeed.

"The danger that it will be overthrown in favor of some other system is in direct proportion to its failure to meet these needs. We may talk all we like about the benefits of democracy, the ideals of democracy, the righteousness of democracy. In the long run, democracy or any other political system will be measured by its deeds, not its words."

Jan Masaryk, speaking on "After Munich—What?" Masaryk attacked the autocratic Chamberlain policy or "appeasement" the dictators.

"There are millions and millions of Democratic Liberals and Free Thinkers groping in the dark," he declared. "It seems to me that the greatest danger lies exactly in this shortsightedness, in this lack of confidence, general failure, and last but not least, in the sweeping lack of a decisive policy by the democrats."

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port of their native lands. Their life work has been revised.

"In those same countries, other men, who call themselves scientists, have been willing to play the game of the dictators by twisting science into a simple-jumbo of dangerous nonsense. These men are furnishing pseudo-scientific support for the exaltation of one race and one nation as conquerors.

"These things run counter to your whole tradition as scientists. You are not only amazed and shocked and moved to grovel against the fate of your fellow scientists abroad. You shudder with the realization that these things have happened in scientifically advanced countries in the modern world—and that they might happen here."

#### SAVES NEGRO SCIENTIST

The Cabinet member paid a glowing tribute to one of the Nation's outstanding Negro scientists in his speech:

"When I was a small boy," he said, "George Carver, a Negro who is now a chemist at Tuskegee Institute, was a good friend of my father's at the Iowa State College. Carver at that time was specializing in botany, and he would take me along on some of his botanical trips. It was he who first introduced me to the mysteries of botany and plant fertilization. Later on I was to have an intimate acquaintance with plants myself, because I spent a good many years breeding corn. Perhaps that was partly because this scientist who belonged to another race, had deepened my appreciation of plants in a way I could never forget.

"Carver was born in slavery, and to this day he does not definitely know his own age. In his work as a chemist in the South, he correctly sensed the coming interest in the industrial use of the products of the farm—a field of research which our government is now pushing.

"I mention Carver simply because he is one example of a work of which we who have been lucky are deeply convinced. Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class. It may arise anywhere, provided there are given the right opportunities."

#### SETS U. S. "PURE WHITES"

The hard-hitting government official took the occasion to blast of "race" theorists in this country as well as those abroad, when he said:

"It is the fashion in certain quarters to sneer at those so-called 'pure whites' who suffer from poor education and bad diet, and who live in tumble-down shacks without mailboxes. And yet I wonder if any scientist would care to claim that 100,000 children taken at birth

be abandoned, saying that 'pure' Britain we should begin by taking inventory, demanding a procedure, returning to the rules of International Law and not being ashamed to hold high the flag of liberty."

The former Ambassador, denouncing the covering of democracy in the face of fascist aggression, urged an international conference to include the Soviet Union, and some form of participation by the United States:

"I am of the opinion," he stated, "that an international conference would help.

"But speak among equals—including Russia and not altogether neglected by America."

Professor Reed, who has taken a leading part in bringing attention to the active defense of their freedom, spoke generally on "Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

"Our democracy," he said, "gives us the right and imposes upon us the duty to devote ourselves to the development of intellectual freedom. Today we can express our convictions only in words, but you may rest assured that we shall create an organization to strengthen democracy, the steps have been taken which will lead to the realization of this end."

### Hathaway to Talk at 'Daily' Washington Rally

Charles Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at a meeting to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Daily Worker in Washington Wednesday, February 23 at 8 P.M. at the National Press Auditorium, 14th and F Streets, N. W.

The meeting will officially launch a Daily-Worker Worker promotion drive to double the circulation in the nation's capital in three months.

The program will also include a concert from "The Credit Union Bank" and musical selections.

Admission to the meeting will be free. The public is invited.

#### MATTRESSES

How Mattresses Made in Other  
The Mattresses Made Like The  
Factory in Sweden

RAINBRIDGE MATTRESS  
and BEDDING COMPANY  
202 E. 10th St. CHICAGO

#### PARNES

Vegetables & Dairy Department

General Location..... 202 E. 10th St.  
On New Avenue..... 202 E. 10th St.  
230 Broadway near 12th St.

E. J. J. J.

# National Lawyers' C

See Editorial  
"Abe Lincoln  
And FDR"

—Page 1

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PEOPLES CHAMPE

Vol. XVI No. 27

## LOYALISTS CON

### Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

Stresses Defense

Secretary of Agriculture Joins Eminent Scientists  
in Calling for Stronger Defense of Democracy;  
Hits U. S. Racial Theorists'

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace yesterday aimed a brilliant and smashing blow at Nazi "Aryanism," meanwhile warning this democracy to improve the living standards of the masses as a guarantee that our institutions will survive. The Cabinet member's speech was delivered at a meeting of scientists and edu-

caters at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, under the auspices of the Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. Composed of 21 eminent scientists, the committee under the chairmanship of Professor Francis Bess, sponsored a series of meetings all over the nation in defense of democracy and in opposition to Nazism.

Secretary Wallace's address was broadcast over the FOD network of NBC, through station WFLA.

Other speakers at the Waldorf Astoria during our Joe Murray, former Czechoslovakian Ambassador to England, Professor Bess, Orville Tind, chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York, and Professor Clyde Miller, of Teachers College. Chairman of the meeting was Professor Harold C. Urey.

#### ARYANISM "PART"

Wallace, dramatically taking his gloves off, attacked with bare knuckles in the most racial theories of "Aryanism" as "part scientific fiction."

"Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class," he declared.

"A master builder who had a

divisor's control for several generations," Mr. Wallace said, "might be able to fix a standard blue-eyed, long-headed, fair-haired type of the most approved Nordic specifications."

It is quite possible, however, he said, "that the master builder, being concerned primarily with physical appearance, would find he had produced a group of blundering morons—unable to think clearly at a superior type of common sense."

In the final analysis, Mr. Wallace declared, it is good environment which alone can preserve our liberty and democracy. Deeds and not words are needed.

"I for one," he concluded, "will not be content of the continued survival of American democracy if millions of unskilled workers and their families are condemned to be subsistence all their lives, with no place in our industrial system."

"I will not be content of the survival of democracy if economic crisis every two years condemns to put her into the hands of millions of skilled and professional workers."

"I will not be content of the

Continued on Page 2



SECRETARY WALLACE

### Lawyers Guild Asks FDR Lifting Embargo No

Ban on Arms to Spain  
Danger to Americans  
Says Resolution

Send to the Daily Worker, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11. — 1 hundred lawyers attending Third Annual Convention of National Lawyers' Guild at the Lake Hotel here today urged President Roosevelt to lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain immediately.

In a resolution adopted at great applause, the lawyers, by voting nearly 6,000 strong throughout the nation, declared

"The embargo imports democracy in Latin America and in our country."

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# Convention Asks Lifting

# ily Worker

ION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1939

Second in circulation with New York, N. Y. under 25

# ITINUE FIGHT PRO

## Huge Rome Crowds Pay Homage to Pope Pius

Expect 700,000 to View Body at St. Peter's

ROME, Feb. 12.—While scores of thousands filed through St. Peter's, the Vatican's principal church, to pay their respects to the late Pope Pius XI, the College of Cardinals, with thirteen of the papal participants, decided that the Pope would be buried Tuesday evening. It was also announced officially that the remains of the late Pope will be shown, will begin "his burial" Feb. 13 and not later than March 1.

At that time, Cardinals from various parts of the world, whose arrival was expected to take part in the solemn holding.

If the massive crowd March 1 to elect the second Pope it will allow time for William Cardinal O'Connor of Boston and two other American prelates to reach the Vatican in time for the meeting. Cardinal O'Connor, delayed in the journey due to illness of illness, is expected to sail from New York this week.

Cardinal Dougherty and Archbishop of America are at present expected to Rome.

BY ELECTION  
In view of the international situation, and the increasing fascist attacks upon Catholics and their institutions, the Church hierarchy

## Hull's Radio Talk Cites Fascist War Danger

Defense Need Remains as Long as Threat Remains, He Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight declared that it is a "moral duty" to strengthen defense forces when the specter of a major war "looms over the world."

Speaking in a week-wide broadcast (NBC) sponsored by the United States New York World's Fair Organization, he also stressed the possibility of modern warfare and the possibility that this nation, or any nation, might be drawn into a major conflict which against its will.

He said that any "government worthy of the name" would be devoted to the cause of peace, he said, the people "know that under modern conditions of warfare, armed conflict has its staggering tolls on every citizen of the nation directly involved, and that its collateral effects spread far and wide."

Despite the American belief in settlement of international disputes by negotiation rather than resort

Derides Hitler



SECRETARY HULL

## Franco Seen As Menace to U. S. Security

Portuguese, Spanish Areas as Close as 1,600 Miles to Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The United States is seriously concerned over the military status of both Spanish and Portuguese possessions in the event of a Franco victory in Spain, a high government official told the United Press tonight.

Practically all of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial possessions, covering over 1,000,000 square miles, are located on the west coast of Africa, across the North and South Atlantic from the New World. Some officials fear that France is so deeply indebted to Italy and Germany that he will be forced to make some sort of "payment" for the aid he has received.

In any event...

# Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

(Continued from Page 1)

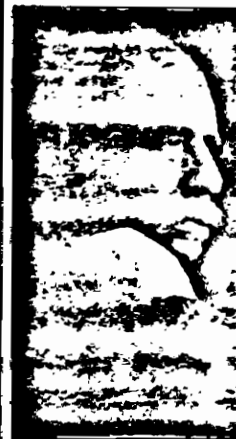
survival of democracy if half our people must continue to believe the line of descent theories, while only one-tenth succeed in reaching really good nutritional standards.

"I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if most of our children, which means most of our future citizens, continue to be reared in surroundings where poverty is highest and education is lowest."

## SCIENCE LIVELY IN LIBERTY

"On this particular anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln," Mr. Wallace declared, "it is especially fitting that scientists should gather together. At this meeting and at other meetings throughout the country, men of science are met to rededicate themselves to the principles of liberty in which their profession is based.

The issue of liberty and the cause of true science must always be one and the same. For science cannot flourish except in an atmosphere of freedom, and freedom cannot survive unless there is an honest facing of facts in the scientific spirit of men unceasingly seeking the truth."



PROF. HOAR

of freedom, and freedom cannot survive unless there is an honest facing of facts in the scientific spirit of men unceasingly seeking the truth."

Referring to fascist persecution of scientists in Germany and Italy, Secretary Wallace told his listeners:

From these families would result only fewer to labor ability than 100,000 children taken at birth from the wealthiest one per cent of the parents of the United States.

"If both groups were given the same food, housing, education and cultural traditions would they not turn out to have about equal mental and moral traits on the average?"

"If 100,000 German babies were raised under the same conditions as 100,000 Hindu babies or 100,000 Jewish babies would there be any particular difference? No such experiments have been made or are likely to be made and so no satisfactory scientific answer can be given. But when I raise such a question, I mean to imply that every man, every nation, and people from every economic group of society are a great genetic mixture. There is far greater variability between the heredity of individuals within the groups than between the groups.

"There may be a certain amount of stability of type with regard to skin and eyes and hair, but with regard to mental and emotional characteristics there is very high evidence of genetic instability for any race or nation.

"There may be a great deal of uniformity with respect to traditions but not with respect to complex hereditary characters."

## CALLS FOR DEEDS

Deeds alone, Secretary Wallace said, are what democracy will be judged by:

"Democracy—and that term includes free science," he said, "must apply itself to meeting the material need of man; for work, for income, for food, for health, for security, and to meeting their spiritual need for dignity, for knowledge, for self-expression, for adventure, and for reverence. And it must succeed.

"The danger that it will be overthrown in favor of some other system is in direct proportion to its failure to meet these needs. We may talk all we like about the beauty of democracy, the beauty of democracy, the rightness of democracy. In the long run, democracy or any other political system will be measured by its deeds, not its words."

JAY MAMRYL, speaking on "After Munich—What?" bitterly attacked the Brittanian Chamberlain policy as "appeasing" the dictators.

"There are millions and millions of Democratic Liberals and Free Thinkers groping in the dark," he declared. "It seems to me that the greatest danger has already been done."

men who were more concerned with human knowledge and culture have been deprived of their positions and their homes per just concentration camps and drove out of their native lands. Their life work has been ruined.

"In those same countries, other men, who call themselves scientists, have been willing to play the game of the dictators by twisting science into a jingo-Jumbo of dangerous nonsense. These men are furnishing pseudo-scientific support for the creation of one race and one nation as conquerors.

"These things run counter to your whole tradition as scientists. You are not only amazed and shocked and moved to protest against the fate of your fellow scientists abroad, you shudder with the realization that these things have happened in scientifically advanced countries in the modern world—and that they might happen here."

#### LAURENCE HENSO SCHRYVER

The Cabinet member paid a glowing tribute to one of the nation's outstanding Negro scientists in his speech:

"When I was a small boy," he said, "Osney Curver, a Negro who is now a chemist at Tuskegee Institute, was a good friend of my father's at the Iowa State College. Curver at that time was working in his laboratory, and he would take me along on some of his botanical trips. It was he who first introduced me to the mysteries of botany and plant fertilization. Later on I was to have an intimate acquaintance with plants myself, because I spent a good many years breeding corn. Perhaps that was partly because this scientist, who belonged to another race, had deepened my appreciation of plants in a way I could never forget.

"Curver was born in slavery, and to this day he does not definitely know his own age. In his work as a chemist in the South, he correctly sensed the coming interest in the industrial use of the products of the farm—a field of research which our government is now pursuing.

"I mention Curver chiefly because he is one example of a breed of which we who have been today are deeply convinced. Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class. If they arise anywhere, provided such are given the right opportunities."

#### MR. C. E. "POOR WHITE"

The hard-hitting government official took the occasion to blast of "back" theorists in this country as well as those abroad, when he said:

"It is the fashion in certain quarters to sneer at those so-called 'poor whites' who suffer from poor education and bad diet, and strive in tumbledown shacks without ballrooms. And yet I wonder if any scientist would care to claim that 10,000 children taken at birth

unintentionally, in this lack of confidence, general illiteracy, and last but not least, in the serious lack of a decisive policy by the democrats." He concluded stating that "over Munich we should begin by taking inventory, demanding a procedure, returning to the rules of international law and not being ashamed to hold high the flag of liberty."

The former Ambassador, denouncing the wavering of democrats in the face of fascist aggression, urged an international conference, to include the Soviet Union, and some form of participation by the United States:

"I am of the opinion," he stated, "that an international conference would help."

"But certain nations especially—characteristic nations and not altogether neglected by America."

Professor Ross, who has taken a leading part in bringing attention to the active defense of their freedom, spoke generally on "Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

"Our democracy," he said, "stands on the right and depends upon us the duty to devote ourselves to the development of intellectual freedom. Today we can express our convictions only in words, but you may rest assured that we shall create an organization to strengthen democracy, the steps have been taken which will lead to the realization of this end."

### Highway to Talk at 'Daily' Washington Rally

Charles Highway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at a meeting to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Daily Worker in Washington Wednesday, February 21 at 8 P.M. at the National Press Auditorium, 1401 and F Street, N. W.

The meeting will officially launch a Daily-Worker Worker promotion drive to double the circulation in the nation's capital in three months.

The program will also include a song from "The Credit Will Rank" and musical selections.

Admission to the meeting will be free. The public is invited.

#### MATTRESSES

"The Mattresses Made in the Best Factory in the World"

BAINBRIDGE MATTRESS AND BEDDING COMPANY  
202 E. 124th St. N. Y. C.

#### PARNES

Vogelstein & Daily Business

Special London...  
202 E. 124th St. N. Y. C.  
630 Broadway near 124th St.

*A. Wright*

### How to Become A Reporter for The 'Daily'

TODAY MONDAY the Daily Worker will print the central issue of letters from industrial workers, miners, farmers, teachers and other workers from all over the country. The response we get requests for workers correspondence of the important nature has been good but by no means as abundant as we desire.

We still have to hear from workers in the steel, textile, needle, shoe and other industries which we are sure want to avoid themselves of the chance to get into print many of the vital things they want to tell the readers of the Daily Worker about.

We want REGULAR WORKERS CORRESPONDENTS who will keep us informed of what's going on with the most regularity and coverage of a newspaperman assigned to cover a story. However, to do this, you don't have to be a trained newspaperman—JUST COVER YOUR OWN PARTICULAR STORY in your shop, or wherever you work. We are waiting to hear from you.

Send all letters to John Malin, Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.



Sky Trainers in a Ground Review:

Such training planes at Sandhurst Field, Texas, part of the expanded pilot instruction program of the U. S. Army Air Corps that will add 1,000 planes annually to America's military air force. Classes of nearly 1,000 flying cadets start training at the field every five weeks.

### Over the Road Truck Parleys Deadlocked

**Booses Consent to Paid Vacations But Juggle Starting Times**

Negotiations between the Highway Transport Assn. firms employing some 500 men on over-the-road trucking, and Local 897 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, remained deadlocked yesterday as the union held to the traditional 6 A.M. starting time for the weekdays.

The Highway Transport's representatives arrived to grant the men the week's vacation, the only demand the union made for revision of the old pact and even offered a wage increase. William B. Devary, president of Local 897 said, provided starting time could be advanced at other hours to suit the convenience of the employees.

"We've got to have of Greek starting girls," said Devary. "We have had the 6 A. M. starting time established here in New York for the last 20 years and we are absolutely insistent that it will not be broken down here."

Explaining several aspects of the starting time issue, Devary pointed out that the men would lose in wages, since their productivity of earning overtime rates for time after 5 P.M. would be eliminated. Also, the door would be opened to a serious irregularity in working hours for the driver, virtually putting him on call of the employer.

Devary said that the union has made a deal among the firms of the association settling with a number of them individually.

### Auto Crash Fatal

George Bernhardt, 38, of 122-15 147th St., Springfield, Queens, a clerk in the Jamaica post office, was killed at 4 A. M. yesterday when his car ran off New York Ave at Springfield and struck a telephone pole.

### Pay Cuts Loom for Clothing Workers

**Hillman's Concessions to Uniform Makers Appear to Include Wage Slashes; Promised Gain in Employment Proves To Be Illusion**

(Continued from Page 1)

problem, have been repeatedly assured by Louis Hillman, the board's manager, that when conscription takes effect there will be "plenty of work."

It is this very illusion the A.C.W. has been dangling before its membership that explains the absence of even a formal disagreement from the union with the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill when it was being debated, although such conservative bodies as the A. F. of L. executive council did.

**PAY CUT IN BARGAIN**

The present plan, it was learned, provides for appointment of uniform orders among all the states. New York made it to reserve every 50 per cent members of the state's local are being told.

It appears, however, that the manufacturers are to be handed a contracted lower cost scale nationally—lower than that of the members of the low-paid areas and considerably below those enjoyed in New York City. Recession and other well organized workers.

When John Aik, assistant of the A.C.W. proposed before the hearing at Washington, that a 25-cent minimum be set, Hyman Blumberg, A.C.W. vice president, had some words to say. He said that if the consent minimum would apply also to the finishers and other auxiliary workers, the price of a coat would "jump 25 cents."

Blumberg said that the manufacturers made the claim that even a 25-cent minimum would be the truth. Other witnesses from the manufacturers also proposed that the 27 and one-half cent minimum be in cotton garments manufacture should apply to uniform manufacture. The

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The report, coupled with indications that increasing numbers of German military planes have been spotted in Bulgaria, caused mounting anxiety in Jugoslavia quarters.

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BUDAPEST, Oct. 11 (UP)—Advancing the already tense situation in the Balkans, the Hungarian government today appealed to Germany and Italy to "intervene" in the Balkan dispute between Rumania and Yugoslavia.

# Bronx Laborite Urges Big A.L.P. Registration

**Monday and Tuesday Are Last Days Left to Enroll; Progressives Look No Outcome to Check Pro-War Clique**

Progressive Bronx Laborites acted yesterday to increase labor enrollment at the polls many fold during the last two days left for registration, next Monday (from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.) and Tuesday (from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.)

Myron L. Shapiro, chairman of the Bronx Progressive Committee to Repeal the American Labor Party, warned voters they would not be able to vote in the November elections or in the upcoming A. L. P. primaries if they are not enrolled.

### Protests Forces Butler To Retreat

**Says War Speech and Attack on Liberty 'Misrepresented'**

Nationwide indignation and protest in his proclamation of war and one-man drive to push the youth of the country into the service has forced Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler to retreat from his former position with an apology of "misrepresentation."

Called to account for his declaration of "academic freedom," the university president, retracted his former stand by answering two letters addressed to him from anti-protesting faculty members who make up the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom and the student editor of the college paper.

Claiming that he had been unfairly handled by the press, Butler told the faculty members that "academic freedom is and has been as firmly established at Columbia that no one should have the least fear that our University opinion would permit an abandonment or qualification."

This is a far cry from his original statements on Oct. 2, which implied that the faculty would have to put up with his point of view or get out.

### Butler's Letter

In his letter to the student editor, Butler described the distinction between "academic freedom" and "student freedom." He wrote: "It is to the university as defined by established by its trustees and faculty members that students belong. They come of their own free will to gain benefit from membership in it. They are entitled to complete student freedom. Academic freedom, however, student freedom carries with it a responsibility to safeguard the name of the university...."

The off-campus conduct of the student instigator or honor critic of the national policy of defense is protected by an ordinary American conviction of civil society and ought therefore, to be free from persecution...."

The reply of the eight Columbia University faculty members—Professors Ruth Sidel, L. C. Dunn, Robert Lind, Fritz Seal, Clyde S. Miller, Wesley C. Mitchell, Walter Rautenstrauch and Harold C. Dry—to Butler's letter was as follows:

"We are glad to have your letter of October 5 in reply to the question which we addressed to you on Oct. 2. We thank you both for the promptness of the reply and for the sentiments which it expresses...."

These clear statements of your great academic freedom at Columbia in the light in which we think it actually stands now and must continue to stand.

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(Special to the Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 11—The Communist Party in this State launched a wide campaign to pick up a record vote for Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates yesterday, following the fruition of an action to bar it from the Ballot in the State Election Board.

The campaign to bar the Party was denounced by the State commander of the American Legion, Shaw who declared that both he and his organization believed in the preservation of civil liberties and the election rights of all sincere parties. Shaw assailed the action of the D. A. R. as un-American and refused any cooperation in the drive to bar the Communist Party from the ballot.

The decision of the election board declared that it had no jurisdiction in putting on the purpose of general party and that therefore the Party was entitled to its place on the ballot throughout as it had fulfilled all legal requirements.

### But which interests them, whether it be popular or unpopular.

"We and our associates constitute the Columbia University of our day and generation. We want to be guided and we control those who should enjoy freedom. We are in charge of the highest drive."

"We believe that it is a right of persons that not only the whole group of colleagues by the latter group to work against the university and its policies, and we hope that we will either make a public statement of the views expressed in our letter or otherwise act to make our letter public."

The National Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom

## covery of America

the Mediterranean to the East Africa to the South and England and Ireland to the North.

We believe a comprehensive map

an publisher and Tinsley-Rosevelt supporter in New York.

And so it is that the Roosevelt himself is grasping the

121-34744-25-A

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Blumberg for the manufacturers made the claim that even a 27-cent minimum would be too much. Other members from the manufacturer side pressed that the 20-cent and one-half cent minimum set in cotton garment manufacture should apply to uniform manufacture. The

final decision is in the lap of the Secretary of Labor and was based on the ARMY ordinance department.

New York workers point out that the present national labor cost for jobs in the Grade I category is \$17.11 cents. This enables workers to earn from 90 cents to \$1.20 an hour. If even a 20-cent hourly minimum is set, which appears hardly likely, wages in New York on uniform manufacture would slide down considerably.

There is also the question whether the minimum rates set would be a base for piece work or week work. On a week-work basis the earnings of the skilled workers would be still even harder.

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The National Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom

## Recovery of America

Over the Mediterranean to the East Africa to the South and England to the North. We became a courier rather than a messenger, as well as being the only one to be connected with the

H-5C-7444-25A 121-34744-25A

# GUERRILLAS IN SHANSI FLING INVADER BACK

## 8th Army Forces Move Down from Hills to Harass Japanese

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
HANKOW, March 21.—The 8th Army guerrilla bands, regular and irregular units of the Eighth Route Army in Shansi province have flung the Japanese back to defensive positions along the two main railroads it was reported today from the front.

Japanese divisions have been driven from the extreme south-western corner of the province. The key city of Fushou, situated in the valley of the Yellow River where the great Chinese river turns northward to start the western border of Shansi, is now free of a Japanese threat.

The Chinese counter-drive has swept up to leading units of the Soviet Eighth Army headquarters at Lanchow, captured some 2000 guns by Japanese mechanical units.

### CLING TO RAIL LINES

The Japanese divisions cling to the railroads as their lifeline connecting them with supply bases in Hopei province, to the east.

The river towns of Chaochow and Fungching and the nearby city of Hsienchow, north of the Yellow River near Fushou, are back in Chinese hands.

Japanese columns which drove through the highlands of the central part of Shansi up from Lanchow have been pushed back by the Chinese counter-offensive sweeping down from the mountain fastnesses held by the Eighth Route Army.

Heavy fighting is reported west of Taiyuan, southeast of the upper line of the Peking-Hankow railroad from Changting Junction.

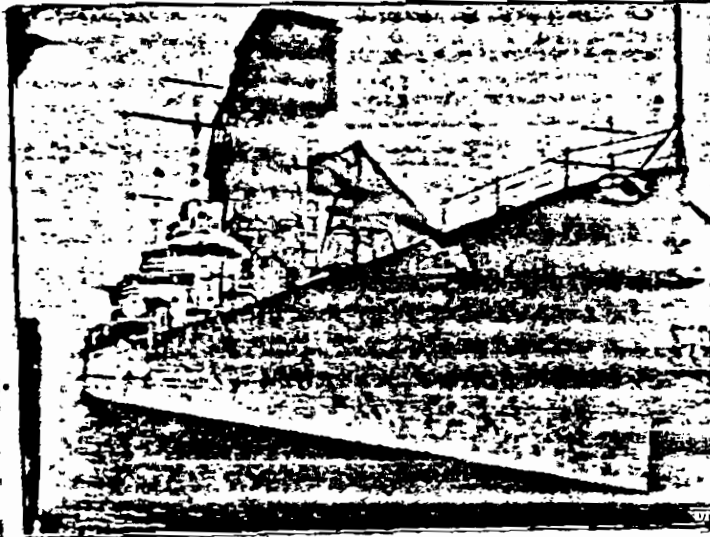
### GUERRILLA SMOGGED DOWN

On March 14 a Japanese column of 1200 troops near Lanchow was attacked by Eighth Army units. During the battle one-third of the Japanese force was killed or wounded. Chinese losses also ran high.

The Japanese heavy bombers were brought down by Chinese ground troops near Lanchow. In Shensi, Paochow army members were killed.

On the Central Front, Japanese

## U. S. TO BUILD 8 MORE OF THESE



Under terms of the administration's Navy bill passed by the House yesterday, eight more cruisers similar to the M.A.S. No. 1, A.S. Savannah shown at recent launching at Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be built. The bill, which also goes to the Senate, also calls for three new battleships, 12 destroyers, two fleet carriers, nine submarines, and 24 auxiliary vessels.

# Loyalty Oath Taken By 8th Route Army

"We, sons of workers and peasants, swear..." The Daily Worker publishes below the oath of loyalty taken by the soldiers in the Chinese Eighth Route Army, in which they take a pledge not to ever again take service in foreign arms, even the land so recovered to the Chinese, until China itself is free to carry on its work as a united, unexploited, free people's nation.

### The Oath of Loyalty of Fighters of the Chinese Eighth Route Army

Japanese imperialism is the mortal enemy of the Chinese nation. The imperialists strive to enslave our country and destroy our nation; they kill our relatives and friends, violate our mothers, wives and sisters, burn down our homes, destroy our farms, implements and cattle. In the name of our nation, our country, our fellow-countrymen, in the name of our children and grandchildren, we swear to resist the Japanese aggressors to the end.

For six years already we have been fighting to save our fatherland from the Japanese aggressors. A united national front has already been established. Our army has been renamed the People's Revolutionary Army, and we are setting off to the front lines to destroy the enemy.

We sincerely support the National Government and Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Council, who

# Troyanovsky Talks on War Crisis Thurs.

## Upton Sinclair May Talk Via Phone at Mecca Temple Meeting

A. A. Troyanovsky, Soviet ambassador to the United States, will outline his government's proposals for ending the present international crisis and discuss the connection between the recent trial of the Trotskyist-Bukharinist conspirators and the fascist war drive at a meeting in Mecca Temple Auditorium, 50th St. between 6th and 7th Avenues, Thursday night.

Exceptional importance is attached to the ambassador's talk because of the Soviet Union's appeal last week for an international conference of democratic nations to halt the fascist offensive.

Arrangements have been completed for Upton Sinclair, distinguished American novelist, to address the meeting by two-way

# BISHOPS ASK CATHOLICS TO WARN FRANCO

## Protestant Clergymen in Letter to Hierarchy Condemn Bombings

The Catholic hierarchy was urged yesterday in an open letter signed by 21 bishops, representing the Protestant Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal Churches in thirty-one States, "to bring the weight of their influence to bear on General Franco's France" in an effort to prevent further bombings of non-combatants in Spain.

The letter was made public by the Right Rev. Robert L. Paddock, chairman of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy.

Among its signers were the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, president, Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Francis J. Connell, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of New York.

The letter also called upon the Catholic Church to "show approval of those appalling tactics which our own army has employed."

"We realize that the Catholic hierarchy in this country has, for reasons which seem good to it, chosen to defend the Franco cause," the letter declared. "It is for this very reason, knowing that word from you would carry weight and force, that we call upon you to act."

The letter asked the Catholic Church to persuade General Franco "and his Nazi and Fascist allies to cease the hideous bombing of cities that the Barcelona, a predominantly Catholic city, are by every title of war crimes and non-combatant."

It was emphasized that American Army strategists had announced recently that in the event of war, American planes would not bomb civilian populations because the "game" is not worth the "candle."

"We believe that you are as clearly as we do, regardless of any possible merits of General Franco's position in the first instance, the war which began as a military enterprise and a purely Spanish struggle is showing itself with ever increasing clarity to be an integral part of a general program of conquest in which, on other points, the Nationalists have not hesitated to neglect the Catholic Church and its hierarchy."

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# GUERRILLAS IN SHANSI FLING INVADER BACK

## 8th Army Forces Move Down from Hills to Harass Japanese

Chinese guerrillas have been driven from the extreme northwestern corner of the province. The key city of Fuchow, cradled in the valley of the Yellow River where the great Chinese river turns southward to start the western border of Shensi, is now the of a Japanese force.

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The Chinese counter-drive has swept up to Shensi, west of the famous Eighth Army headquarters at Louyang captured some weeks ago by Japanese mechanized columns.

### CLING TO RAIL LINES

The Japanese divisions along the railroads in their tactics connecting them with supply lines in Hopei province, to the east.

The river towns of Chaochow and Funglinia and the nearby city of Maowang, north of the Yellow River near Fuchow, are back in Chinese hands.

Japanese columns which drove through the highlands of the central part of Shensi up from Louyang have been pushed back by the Chinese counter-offensive sweeping down from the mountain fastnesses held by the Eighth Route Army.

Heavy fighting is reported west of Taiyuan, southeast of the open line of the Peiping-Hankow railroad from Chongtze Junction.

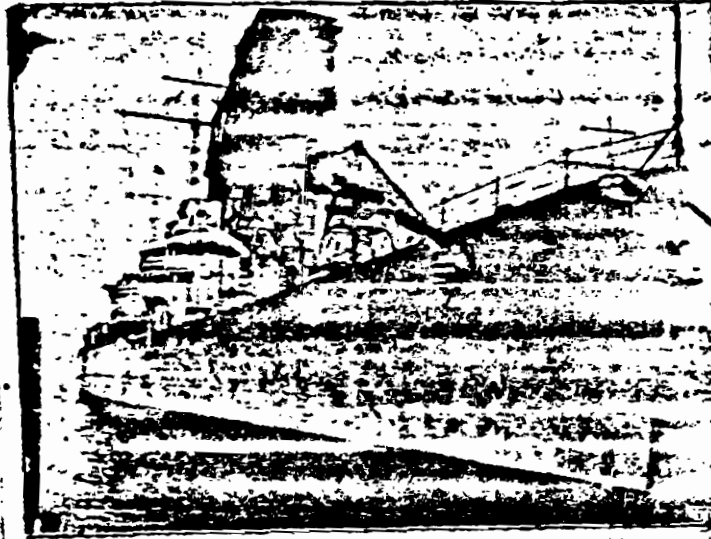
### BOMBERS BROADCAST DOWN

On March 18, a Japanese column of 3,000 troops near Lintu was attacked by Eighth Army units. During the battle one-third of the Japanese force was killed or wounded. Chinese losses also ran high.

Two Japanese heavy bombers were brought down by Chinese ground troops near Louyang in Shensi. Fourteen crew members were killed.

On the Central Front, Japanese

## U. S. TO BUILD 3 MORE OF THESE



Under terms of the administration's Navy bill passed by the House yesterday, eight more vessels, similar to the \$4,500,000 T.A.S. Rowan's shown at Philadelphia Navy Yard will be built. The bill, which now goes to the Senate, also calls for three new battleships, 12 destroyers, two aircraft carriers, six submarines, and 22 auxiliary vessels.

# Loyalty Oath Taken By 8th Route Army

"We, sons of workers and peasants, swear..." The Daily Worker publishes today the oath of loyalty taken by the soldiers in the Chinese Eighth Route Army, in which they take a pledge not to rear arms if the enemy is driven out of China, until the land is restored to the Chinese, until China itself is free to carry on its work as a united, unoppressed, progressive nation.

### The Oath of Loyalty of Fighters of the Chinese Eighth Route Army

Japanese imperialism is the mortal enemy of the Chinese nation. The imperialists strive to enslave our country and destroy our nation; they kill our relatives and friends, violate our mothers, wives and sisters, burn down our homes, destroy our farms, implements and cattle. In the name of our nation, our country, our fellow-countrymen, in the name of our children and grandchildren, we swear to resist the Japanese aggressors to the end.

For six years already we have been fighting to save our fatherland from the Japanese aggressors. A united national front has already been established. Our army has been renamed the People's Revolutionary Army, and we are setting off to the front lines to destroy the enemy.

We sincerely support the National Government and Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Council, who are in the defense of our country against the

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Arrangements have been completed for Upton Sinclair, well-known American novelist, to address the meeting by live radio.

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The letter also called upon the Catholic Church to "show us your best approval of these appalling tactics which our own army has followed."

"We believe that the Catholic hierarchy in this country has, for reasons which seem good to it, chosen to defend the Franco cause," the letter declared. "It is for this very reason, knowing that word from you would carry weight and force, that we call upon you to act."

The letter asked the Catholic Church to persuade General Franco "and his Fascist and Fascist allies to cease the heinous bombing of civilian life in Barcelona, a predominantly Catholic city, and by every form of war violence and non-combatants."

It was emphasized that American Army strategists had announced recently that in the event of war, American planes would use bomb civilian populations because the game "is not worth the candle."

"We believe that you are so clearly in the line of our own Christian moral code," the letter said, "that we do not regard it as possible to remain silent in the face of the Spanish people in the face of the war which began as a military episode and a purely Spanish struggle is showing itself with ever increasing clarity to be an integral part of a general program of conquest in which, on other points, the United States have not hesitated to support the Catholic Church and 'Christianity itself.'"

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...and the Chinese counter-drive...  
More than 10,000 Japanese troops...  
have been sent by railway to Hangchow, 1,200 being destined for the Yehai-Pingyang sector nearby.

## U.S. Seeks to Settle Mexico Oil Difficulty

### Hall Favors Amiable Adjustment; Talks to Envoys Daniels

WASHINGTON, March 21 (CP).—The American government hopes and is endeavoring an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between Mexico and the United States.

Walter Dill Scott, secretary of the State Department, said today that the United States is seriously concerned over the political situation in Mexico.

He said he hoped some such adjustment could be reached before a state of war might arise and be highly complicated.

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Japanese aggressors. We undertake to subordinate ourselves to the single command of the Military Council, strictly to observe discipline and not to return home until the Japanese aggressors have been driven out of our country, until all national traitors are wiped off the face of our land.

We, sons of workers and peasants, swear that we shall not deprive the population of a single thread; we swear always to serve the interests of the people, to adopt a brotherly attitude to troops fighting shoulder to shoulder with us against the common enemy; we swear to be devoted to the revolution. We are prepared to accept the criticism of comrades and to answer for it with all the severity of revolutionary discipline should we violate the interests of the nation.

## \$71,660,000 Increase in U.S.S.R. Foreign Trade

### Britain First in Commerce with Soviet Union, United States Second—Oil Output Grows But Exports Are Limited

MOSCOW, March 21.—The foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. during 1937 rose 258,200,000 rubles (\$71,660,000) over 1936, it was announced today.

The total foreign trade turnover for 1937 reached 1,828,200,000 rubles (\$513,800,000).

As during 1936, first place in Soviet foreign trade was held by Great Britain and second place by the United States.

Exports amounted to 1,128,000,000 rubles (\$315,700,000) while imports were 700,200,000 rubles (\$193,100,000), leaving an overall trade balance of 427,800,000 rubles.

Report of industrial growth increased by 71,200,000 rubles (\$19,800,000), indicating the strength of Soviet industry in the USSR.

Despite the tremendous growth of its output in the Soviet Union, the export of petroleum products was lower in 1937 as a result of the increased domestic demand for gasoline and by-products due to the rapid increase in numbers of automobiles and aircraft.

The technical and economic independence of the USSR made it possible to utilize imports for machinery and certain raw materials in which there is a shortage, mainly hemp, cotton and iron in particular.

## Landberg Flies to Dublin Air Parley

LONDON, March 21 (CP).—Flying his own biplane, Col. Charles A. Landberg flew to Dublin from Croydon today to attend the North Atlantic aviation conference.

## Methodist Parley Assails Fascism; Urges Defense of Negro, Jewish Rights

READING, Pa., March 21.—A denunciation of fascism as the "dark cloud in the world horizon today," and a vigorous condemnation of racial discrimination against Negroes and Jews were contained in a report made to the Annual Methodist Episcopal Conference during its session here.

The report, which was submitted by the Social Service Commission, declared in part: "The darkest event in the world today is the rising tide of fascism."

President, the Committee of Sponsors announced yesterday. Mr. Richard's letter, explaining his view of the significance of the trial in the Soviet Union, created a sensation when it was published in the Daily Worker and the New Masses recently.

Other speakers of the meeting will be Dr. Edward C. Carter of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Rev. Thomas L. Harris, leading Philadelphia Methodist; Vladimir Shalagin, world-famous Arctic explorer; and Judge Waterman W. Dr. Curtis LeMay, chairman of the Committee of Sponsors, will preside.

### LIST OF SPONSORS

A complete list of the Committee of Sponsors for the meeting follows: E. John and Anna Beach, Louis E. Brown, John Duff, Fred Casper, Douglas, Dr. W. J. ...

These are available in advance at 114 West 42nd St., Room 901; 60 West 4th St., Room 100; and the Workers Bookshop, 20 West 12th St.

## Garibaldi Branch to Honor Members Who Were Killed in Spain

Commemorating the first anniversary of the death in Spain of four of its members, the Garibaldi Branch of the Communist Party will hold a memorial meeting Tuesday evening, March 22 at 8 o'clock at the Lower West Side People's Center, with a dinner for American veterans of the Loyalist Army as the leading speaker.

## Kings Co. VCL Will Honor Patrick Henry

The third anniversary of Patrick Henry's historic "Liberty or Death" speech will be commemorated by the Kings County Young Communist League with a large memorial meeting to be held in front of the Patrick Henry statue in Borough Hall Park, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon at 3 p.m.

A public reading of Patrick Henry's speech will be given by the Kings County Young Communist League. The program will be presided over by Michael Saunders, Executive Secretary of the Kings County Young Communist League, who will give a brief talk on "Patrick Henry and the World Today."

...and the Chinese counter-drive...  
More than 10,000 Japanese troops...  
have been sent by railway to Hangchow, 1,200 being destined for the Yehai-Pingyang sector nearby.

# Appeal for Lifting Of Arms Embargo on Spanish Government

## American Friends of Spanish Democracy Send President Petition Signed by 92 Leading Clergymen, Editors, Union Leaders

An appeal to the democratic countries of the world, and to the President of the United States, to end the arms embargo against Spain and give the Spanish people a fighting chance, was made public yesterday by the American Friends of Spanish Democracy. The signers of the petition, 92 in number, represent a cross-section of the American public, drawn from many fields of activity—business, the arts, religion, labor, law.

The petition pointed out that at the time the non-intervention pact was drawn up and the American embargo was passed, the war in Spain appeared to be a purely civil conflict, but now that time, it had become clearly a war of foreign invasion. Since the invaders are free to buy in the world market, the embargo is, in effect, a punitive form of aggression against the Spanish government. The petitioners appeal to the President "in the name of democracy and humanity to end this intervention, so as to give without prejudice to our essential neutrality."

### TEXT OF STATEMENT

The complete text, with a list of the signers, follows: "We, the undersigned, declare it to be our belief that the time has come for the democratic countries to end the practice of non-intervention and restore to the government and people of Spain the right of a sovereign nation to buy the arms they need to defend their lives.

"The embargo act in this country, like the non-intervention act abroad, was well-intentioned in spirit and designed to bring to a halt a position of clear neutrality. It was passed at a moment when the war in Spain seemed a purely civil conflict. Now that time it has become clear that this war is actually one of foreign invasion, carried on by countries which, making their own purpose, have refused to make a frank declaration of war. They, the invaders, are therefore free to buy whatever supplies they need in the open markets of the world. The embargo is effectively denied that right.

"Under these circumstances, the countries act like the European governments for non-intervention has operated to hurt our people more than it has aided the Spanish government. Now that the clear intention of the non-Fascist governments has been opened before the world in America the democratic countries can no longer afford to blind themselves to the fact that the Spanish conflict is an integral part of the Nazi-Fascist military policy of European conquest. The war in Spain has ceased to be a Spanish issue and become a world issue.

"The American appeal to the democratic powers of the world to have done with the non-intervention pact and the embargo act, so that people who do not choose to accept either Nazism or Fascism may have a fighting chance for their lives, and so appeal upon particular to the President of the United States in the name of democracy, and humanity to end this intervention, so as to give without prejudice to our essential neutrality."

Signed: ROBERT L. PATRICK, Chairman

THE SIGNERS  
MERRILL ANDERSON, Harry Clow, Walter R. Ralsh, Frank Hayes, Catherine Anne O'Connell, William J. Bennett, etc.

Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University; Prof. R. M. Maciver, Columbia University; Rev. W. B. Matthews, Rev. Charles B. McDuffie, Louis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Lewis Mumford, Prof. Brandis Mitchell, Johns Hopkins University; Prof. Gardner Murphy; Dr. Abraham Myerson, William A. Neilson, president, Smith College; Rev. John Nelson, Dudley Nichol; R. Rev. Edward L. Parson, Episcopal Bishop of California; S. J. Previcman, Irving Fisher, London Policy, Henry Varney Poor, Prof. Herbert Ingram Priestly, University of California.

Also: A Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Samuel Rabinowitz, Marvin Rabinowitz, president, American Communications Association; Rev. Edwin L. Shear, Vice Brothers Show, Dr. Henry L. Suggs, Tom Sweeney, Rev. Henry Francis Smith, Gale Strydomard, George Soule, editor, The New Republic; Donald Ogden Stewart, Dorothy Thompson, Prof. Harold C. Drey, Columbia University; Susan Huntington Verhulst, Martin Warner, vice-president, Local 26, United Mine Workers; John Wesley, Rev. John E. Whiteley, A. P. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Anna May Wong, Charles Erskine Scott Wood, and Eileen Zuckerman.

## Catalans Will Battle to End, Says del Vayo

### Foreign Minister Tells Reporters He'll Stay in Barcelona

(Continued from Page 1)  
"I am not a communist," said del Vayo, and added that even if the Reds were out "we can fight on and that is our only chance. It is our mission to continue the war wherever it is the most active, and this we will do."

Referring to last May when he represented the government in Geneva, del Vayo said that at that time "an agreement for withdrawal of volunteers would have been of value."

"That the delegates of the international states played their game to destroy a plan which had the neutral support of the British and French governments. From that time on there has been open and central intervention by Germany and Italy."

"From that time on we have been fighting a war of independence, national war. Madrid will support the war. The Catalans will fight to the end."



## Alliance Parley Cheers Labor-Jobless Unity

### Gorman, Wiseman Hall Alliance Growth at Parley

Overing the opening of the Workers Alliance convention at the Hippodrome last night, Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Youth Workers, CIO, declared that the labor movement today is recognizing the necessity of organizing the unemployed.

More than 4,000 WPA and unemployed workers attended the opening of the convention. Many of the leaders of the Alliance marched in with their banners to the music of the Workers Alliance band.

"We as a labor movement," said Gorman, "have been prone to look at the problem of unemployment as temporary. With the advance of the CIO we have endeavored to tackle this problem from the viewpoint that unemployment is permanent. From this time on labor will organize the unemployed and use the same strategy as in organizing labor unions."

Bill Wiseman, who will make the general report before the regular session of the convention today, told the mass meeting that despite hardships and many difficulties, the Workers Alliance in this city grew to a membership of 65,000.

The convention was opened by Willis Morgan, chairman of the Workers Alliance, who was also chairman of the meeting.

"We are not alone today," Morgan declared. "We have the support of a considerable section of the organized labor movement."

Among the scores of congratulatory wires sent by unions, organizations and fraternal groups was one by John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, expressing regret that he could not attend and wishing the parley as a major step in the organizing of the unemployed.

## Lincoln Veterans Brand Honeycombe, Army Descrier

Regarding the 100,000 statements against the broker Honeycombe and the Lincoln



## Hitler's Henchmen Behind Revere Trek

### Marchers' Group Is Offspring of Nazis and Wall Street—German Ties with United States Monopoly Shown

(Continued from Page 1)

Secret press, are the publicity agents of the Paul Revere ride. Immediately after Harris' visit in 1932, Coughlin began a radio campaign for inflation. Chief gainers would have been certain money speculators, and in the international money market, Hitler Germany.

A few months later Harris managed the campaign of the banker's syndicate for mayor of New York, Joseph V. McKee.

### GETS 'COMMITTEE' POST

After a series of secret Wall Street conferences, a "Committee for the Nation" first made its existence public on March 8, 1933. Harris was a director.

The committee's first reactionary drive centered on revivification of the dollar-inflation. Chairman of the committee was James H. Rand, head of the National Reorganization Corporation, important branch of the Morgan empire.

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The New Lobby Committee has discovered that Ramsey spent \$200,000 furnished by the Coughlin committee to spread 10 million pieces of literature against the Roosevelt plan to reform and stabilize the American Court. Another \$60,000 has already gone into literature against the reorganization bill. Pieces of this literature scuffed the pockets of the handful of "Paul Revere" who descended on the street today.

This man, whose connections with Coughlin extend over a period of at least 20 years, who is a graduate of Brooklyn University in Germany, who is an ex-convict, having served time for defrauding the

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appeal to the President in the name of democracy and humanity to end this discrimination so as to give without prejudice to our essential neutrality.

#### TEXT OF STATEMENT

The complete text, with a list of the signers, follows:  
"We, the undersigned, state it to be our belief that the time has come for the democratic countries to end the pretense of non-intervention and return to the field of action they need to defend their lives.  
"The signs set in this country, like the non-intervention pact abroad, are well-intentioned in spirit and destined to have no effect in a position of clear neutrality. It was passed at a moment when the war in Spain seemed a quiet civil conflict. Since that time it has become clear that this war is actually one of foreign invasions, carried on by countries which, making their own program, have refused to make a frank declaration of war.  
"They, the invaders, are therefore free to buy whatever supplies they need to the open markets of the world. The neutral are penalized by those that fight.  
"Under these circumstances, the obvious act, like the European agreement for non-intervention, has proved in fact to be a positive force of aggression against the Spanish government. Now that the clear intention of the Nazi-Fascist governments has been spread before the world in Spain the democratic countries can no longer afford to blind themselves to the fact that the Spanish conflict is an integral part of the Nazi-Fascist military policy of European conquest. The war in Spain has created to be a Spanish race and become a world war.  
"We therefore appeal to the democratic powers of the world to have done with the non-intervention pact and the embargo act, so that people who do not choose to accept either Nation or Fascism may have a fighting chance for their lives, and so appeal them particularly to the President of the United States in the name of democracy and humanity to end this discrimination, so as to give without the slightest prejudice to our essential neutrality."  
Sgd. ROBERT L. PATNOCK,  
Chairman

#### THE SIGNERS

Mrs. W. Anderson, Harry Egan, Arthur, Rev. Ralph P. Berra, Carlton Bells, Cedric Bellinger, Rev. John T. Bernard, Viola Bernard, Bruce Hines, editor The New Republic; Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis; Yarny Friedman, Mrs. Chairman, Executive on International Relations, National Council of Jewish Women; J. Howard Brown, Paul Wren, Brockway Brewster, Nancy Brown, Cora C. Chapman, Mrs. E. J. Cannon, Rev. E. H. Chandler, Prof. Charles E. Chandler, University of Chicago; Dr. Richard Owen Childs, Robert Childs, Prof. George S. Counts, Teachers' College, Columbia University; Rev. P. H. Cowell, Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union, Prof. John Dewey, Columbia University.  
Also: William E. Dodd, Geo. Glenn W. Douglas, Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago; Evelyn Douglas, Frances Farmer, Sara Ross Field, Lewis B. Gannett, Harry D. Gannett, Rev. John G. Gannett, William E. Gilroy, editor The Advance; Ben Gold, President, International Fur Workers Union of U. S. and Canada; Francis J. Gorman, United Traffic Workers of America; Frank P. O'Rourke, president, University of North Carolina; Johnnie Green, Donald Hammond, Lewis O. Harlan, editor, Zion Herald.  
And: Arthur Garfield Hays, Mrs. R. S. Howard, Lillian Hellman, Charles J. Hurdley, vice-president American Federation of Teachers; Hubert Herring, Council for Social Action of the Congregational and Christian Churches; Robert Egan, E. J. Gannett, Rev. E. J. Gannett, editor, The Advance; Paul J. Kelly, Civil Service Commissioner, New York City; Mrs. A. E. Kibben, Miss Larkin, Jr.; Marie P. Lavin, Teachers' College, Columbia Uni-

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## Hitler's Henchmen Behind Revere Trek

### Marchers' Group Is Offspring of Nazis and Wall Street—German Ties with United States Monopoly Shown

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A few months later Harris measured the campaign of the bankers' candidate for Mayor of New York, Joseph V. McKee.  
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The committee's first reactionary drive centered on revaluation of the dollar-inflation. Chairman of the committee was James H. Rand, head of the notorious Remington-Rand Corporation, important branch of the Morgan empire.  
A Remington-Rand executive, John A. Zeller, is vice-president of the New York Board of Trade, 41 Park Row, financial district headquarters for the "March on Washington." M. D. Orlitz, who did the recruiting and who personally accompanied yesterday's trek, is executive vice-president of the Board.  
RUMSEY SWAPS JOBS  
Guiding spirit of the Committee for the Nation when it was formed, and during its life, was Dr. Edward A. Rumsey, its secretary. Rumsey now holds the same position in publisher Gannett's Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government. The Gannett committee is under investigation by the U. S. Senate and Congressman George B. Kelly yesterday charged on the floor of the house that Gannett is "splitting to become dictator of the United States."  
During the war Rumsey was ac-

ceeded of espionage. He was exposed as handling almost a million dollars worth of propaganda for the Kaiser. He was sentenced to one year in prison December 18, 1918 on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government.  
RUMSEY'S MONEY  
It was in 1918 that Rumsey witnessed control of the New York Evening Mail. A federal investigation revealed that the money to do so came from Dr. Reinhold Albert, fiscal agent for the Imperial German war effort.  
The Senate Lobby Committee has discovered that Rumsey spent \$250,000 furnished by the Gannett committee to spread 16 million pieces of literature against the Roosevelt plan to reform and liberalize the Supreme Court. Another \$50,000 has already gone into literature against the reorganization bill. Packets of this literature stuffed the pockets of the handful of "Paul Revere" who descended on the capital today.  
The man whose connections with Germany extend over a period of at least 20 years, who is a graduate of Heidelberg University in Germany, who is an ex-convict, having served time in an extradition to the United States Government, who "united" 1930 a week as secretary of a "Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government."

"TUTTY" INTRODUCED SEN  
In 1931 John L. Spivak wrote a series of articles for the New Masses regarding anti-Semitism in the United States. He revealed that a "youth movement" headed by Yoda Hana was associated with the Nazis. When Miss Hana visited Germany she carried letters of introduction to "Tutty" Hahnemann and Baron von Schmidt-Paul, then Propaganda Minister Gumbel's principle adviser. The letters of introduction were signed "Dr. Edward A. Rumsey."  
Russell Hana is manager of Bank

## Catalans Will Battle to End, Says del Vayo

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(Continued from Page 1)  
"I am not a separatist," he added and that even if the results were not "we can fight on and that is our only mission. It is our mission to continue the war whatever may be the future situation, and this we will do."  
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"But the delegates of the totalitarian states played their game to destroy a plan which had the moral support of the British and French governments. From that time on I have had been given and myself intervention by Germany and Italy.  
"Even that time we have been fighting a war of independence, a struggle which started with our people and the Catalans and fight to the end."

## Lincoln Veterans Brand Honeycombe, Army Deserter

Regarding the treacherous statements against the heroic Spanish people and the Loyalist army issued by John O. Honeycombe, Californian deserter from the American forces with the Spanish army, Captain Carl Bradley, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade declared yesterday.  
"Honeycombe was never a genuine communist as he claims, nor was he present when the Lincoln and Washington Battalions departed. These two battalions departed in July, 1937 at the city of Burgos, Spain. Honeycombe is a deserter. He left Spain without permission of the officers of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade."

## New Deal Lines Hold Firm on Reorganization

(Continued from page 1)  
All the way, in the readiness of the bill there were attempts to hold up progress on the measure with amendments and red tape.  
But the administration supported by the great majority of progressive led by Representative Maury Maverick of Texas, swept victories in every encounter.  
The move finally left before the vote on the bill itself will come on the motion to recommit.  
"I had in my hand two issues of the Daily Worker, the organ of the Communist party," O'Connor said. "The industry support the bill, and denounce the opponents as Tories and fascists who are fighting liberalism."  
"But Communists are not content with merely the written word in their case," O'Connor continued. "They cheat and lie, Mr. Earl Browder, their Communist candidate for president has been actively lobbying in the offices of members to obtain support of the bill."  
"Now is the time to strike," he said, "renewing the flame of the people." "This is the hour. We are believe in the great principle involved here and here to law."  
In the most recent statement on the bill from an Catholic clergyman, Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago wrote in a "let to President Roosevelt" declaring that the "faith of the Catholic church was in no way menaced by the measure."

## How They Are Doing It

"I myself recruited 20 members into the Party. I think the Daily Worker gave me the first break, especially the Sunday Worker. I gave them out to some of the men, and after a while I was asked why I did not bring them the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker regularly."—J., New York.  
"The fear at one time was so exaggerated that we would fold or roll the Daily Worker into some small bundle, concealing it in our hip or coat pockets. By hiding the Daily Worker we were burying one of the best organizational and political instruments that can be used for the building of our Party."—A., Newark, N. J.  
"I have recruited eighteen members within a period of a month. The majority

of those recruited were people whom we got through reading the Daily Worker."—D., Hartford, Conn.  
"When the railroad men have read the Daily Worker for a couple of months, I say to them: 'You have been reading the Daily Worker some time now. What do you think of it?' Their answer has been, 'Good.' Then I say, 'You know, it is a Communist paper. Are you a Communist?' They answer, 'No.' 'Why not?' I ask. I want to say, 'Comrades, that I have signed up some workers right on the railroad bridge, because I always carry cards with me.'—Catherine Thal, New York.  
(From the reports of the delegates to the National Party Builders Congress.)

# Appeal for Lifting Of Arms Embargo on Spanish Government

### American Friends of Spanish Democracy Send President Petition Signed by 92 Leading Clergymen, Editors, Union Leaders

An appeal to the democratic countries of the world, and to the President of the United States, to end the arms embargo against Spain and give the Spanish people "a fighting chance," was made public yesterday by the American Friends of Spanish Democracy. The signers of the petition, 92 in number, represent a cross-section of the American public, drawn from many fields of activity—business, the arts, religion, labor, law and education.

The petition pointed out that at the time the non-intervention pact was drawn up and the American embargo on war passed the war in Spain appeared to be a purely civil conflict. But since that time it has become clear a war of foreign invasion. Since the invaders are free to buy in the world market the embargo on the petitioners charge, "has operated in fact as a positive vote of acquiescence against the Spanish government." The petitioners appeal to the President "in the name of decency and humanity to end this discrimination as can be done without prejudice to our essential neutrality."

#### TEXT OF STATEMENT

The complete text, with a list of the signers, follows:

"We, the undersigned, state it to be our belief that the time has come for the democratic countries to end the provision of munitions and resources to the government and people of Spain the right of a sovereign nation to her arms they need to defend their lives.

"The embargo act in this connection, the non-intervention pact abroad was well-intentioned in spirit and designed to leave the signers in a position of clear neutrality. It was passed at a moment when the war in Spain seemed a purely civil conflict. Since that time it has become clear that this war is actually one of foreign invasion, carried on by countries which, making their own purpose, have refused to give a frank declaration of war. Thus, the invaders are therefore free to buy whatever supplies they need in the open markets of the world. The embargo act specifically denied that right.

"Under these circumstances, the embargo act, like the European agreements for non-intervention, has operated in fact as a positive vote of acquiescence against the Spanish government. We see that the clear intention of the non-intervention pact has been agreed before the world in America the democratic countries are an image offered to blind themselves to the fact that the Spanish conflict is an integral part of the world-wide military policy of European conquest. The war in Spain has ceased to be a Spanish issue and become a world issue.

"We therefore appeal to the democratic powers of the world to have done with the non-intervention pact and the embargo act, so that people who do not choose to accept either Nazism or Fascism may have a fighting chance for their lives, and we appeal more particularly to the President of the United States in the name of decency and humanity to end this discrimination as can be done without the slightest prejudice to our essential neutrality."

Signed: ROBERT L. PADDOCK, Chairman

THE SIGNERS  
Marcel Anderson, Harry Elmer Sawyer, Rev. Ralph Foster, Rev. Charles South, Oscar Sullivan, Rev. John G. Westcott, Viola Bro-

verity, Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, Prof. R. M. MacIver, Columbia University; Rev. W. B. Matthews, Rev. Charles E. McDuffee, Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Louis Millstone, Prof. Brandon Mitchell, Johns Hopkins University; Prof. Gardner Murphy, Dr. Abraham Myerson, William A. Wilson, president, South College; Rev. John Nelson, Dudley Nichols, R. Rev. Edward L. Parson, Episcopal Bishop of California; R. J. Pevsner, Irving Finkel, London School; Henry Vernon Post, Prof. Herbert Ingram Priest, University of California.

Also: A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Samson Raphaelson, Meynyn Rathbone, president, American Communications Association; Rev. Ervin L. Shear, Viola Brothman, Mrs. Dr. Henry L. Serrano, The Simmons; Rev. Henry Francis Smith, Oak Swarthwood, George Soule, editor The New Republic; Donald Gordon Stewart, Dorothy Thompson, Prof. Harold C. Dreyer, Columbia University; Susan Huntington Vernon, Martin Warner, vice-president, Local 30, United Mine Workers; John Wesley, Rev. John E. Whicker, A. F. Whittier, president, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Alma May Wong, Charlie Erdine Scott Wood, and Elvira Zinshtat.

## Catalans Will Battle to End, Says del Vayo

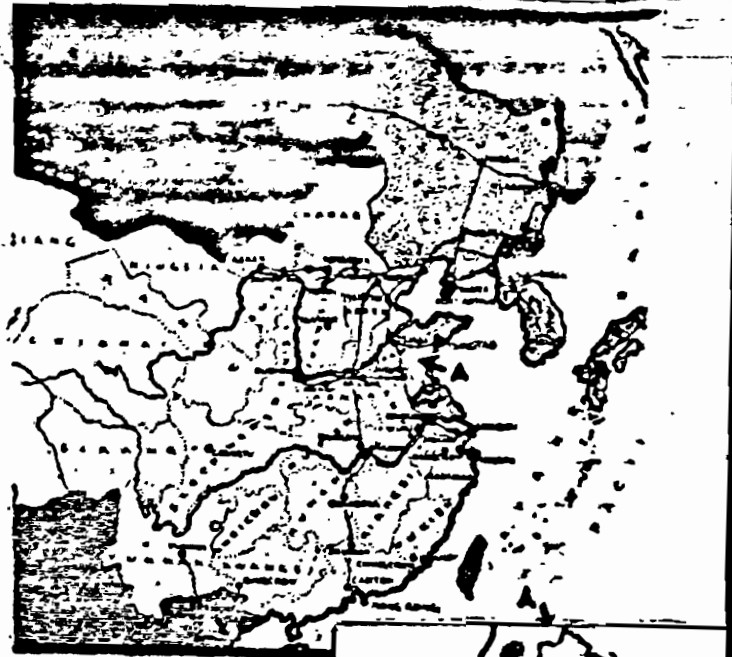
### Foreign Minister Tells Reporters He'll Stay in Barcelona

(Continued from Page 1)  
"I received our communique" and added that even if the roads were cut "we can fight on and that is our only solution. It is our intention to continue the war whatever may be the future situation, and this we will do."

Referring to last May when he proposed to the government of Geneva, Del Vayo said that at that time "an agreement for withdrawal of volunteers would have been of value."

"That the delegation of the Galician states placed their group to destroy a plan which had the material support of the British and French governments. From that time on there has been open and central intervention by Germany and Italy."

"From that time on there has been fighting a war of independence. Nationalism has ceased and we are now fighting the war. The Catalans will fight to the end."



## Alliance Parley Cheers Labor-Jobless Unity

### Gorman, Wiseman Hall Alliance Growth at Parley

Creeting the opening of the Workers Alliance convention at the Hippodrome last night, Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, CIO, declared that the labor movement today is recognizing the necessity of organizing the unemployed.

More than 4,000 WPA and unemployed workers attended the opening of the convention. Many of the leaders of the Alliance marched in with their banners to the music of the Workers Alliance band.

"We as a labor government," said Gorman, "have been prone to look at the problem of unemployment as temporary. With the advance of the CIO we have endeavored to tackle this problem from the viewpoint that unemployment is permanent. From this time on labor will organize the unemployed and use the same strategy as in organizing labor unions."

Sam Wiseman, who will make the general report before the regular session of the convention body, told the mass meeting that despite layoffs and many disillusions, the Workers Alliance in this city grew to a membership of 65,000.

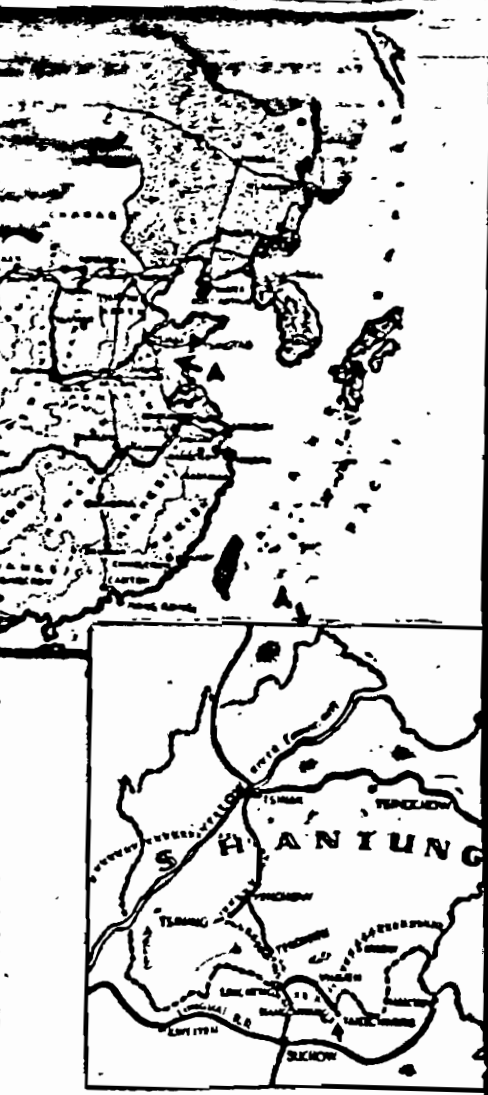
The convention was opened by Willis Moran, chairman of the Workers Alliance, who was also chairman of the meeting.

"We are not alone today," Moran declared. "We have the support of a considerable fraction of the organized labor movement."

Among the score of congratulatory wires sent by unions, organizations and fraternal groups was one by John A. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, expressing regret that he could not attend and wishing the parley of a major step in the organization of the unemployed.

## Lincoln Veterans Brand Honeycombe, Army Deserter

According to traitorous statements against the heroic Lincoln soldiers and the Lovin-



## Hitler's Henchmen Behind Revere Trek

### Marchers' Group Is Offspring of Nazi and Wall Street—German Ties with United States Monopoly Shown

(Continued from Page 1)  
Several years ago the publicity efforts of the Paul Revere side immediately after Harris' visit in 1932. Coughlin began a radio campaign for inflation. Chief speakers would have been certain money speculators, and in the international money market, Wiley Gorman.

A few months later Harris sponsored the campaign of the banker's candidate for Mayor of New York, Joseph V. McKee.

#### GETS 'COMMITTEE' POST

After a series of secret Wall Street conferences, a "Committee for the Nation" first made its existence public on March 8, 1933. Harris was a director.

The committee's first reactionary drive centered on revivification of the dollar-inflation. Chairman of the committee was James W. Rand, head of the notorious Remington-Rand Corporation, important branch of the Morgan empire.

A Remington-Rand executive, John A. Zellers, is vice-president of the New York Board of Trade, 61 Park Row, financial director, headquarters for the "March on Washington," M. D. Coghlin, who did

most of espionage. He was accused as having done a million dollars worth of propaganda for the Kaiser. He was imprisoned in one way or prison December 18, 1930 on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government.

#### KAISER'S MONEY

It was in 1913 that Ramsey purchased control of the New York Evening Mail. A federal investigation revealed that the money to do an came from Dr. Brunsch Albert, fiscal agent for the imperial German government.

The Senate Lobby Committee had discovered that Ramsey spent \$200,000 furnished by the German committee to spread \$1 million pieces of literature against the Roosevelt plan to reform and liberalize the Supreme Court. Another \$60,000 has already come into literature against the Foran-Hughes bill. Packets of literature snuffed the pockets of the handful of "Paul Revere's."

This man, whose connections with Coughlin extend over a period of at least 20 years, who is a graduate of Brooklyn University in Germany who is at present, having served the last 18 months in



# Educators, Ministers Unite in Plea to Lift Embargo on Spain

## APPEAL CALLS FOR RECOGNITION OF THREAT TO AMERICA

Lincoln, Carrie Chapman Catt, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Dr. Walter Cannon Among Signers of Petition as Call to Action

Warning that a fascist Spain would be used as a powerful springboard to South and Central America, thirty-four outstanding American leaders today joined in an appeal for the immediate lifting of the embargo against

### Women Urged to Meet At Med. Bureau to Aid Lift Embargo Drive

Ann Dudge, secretary of the Greater New York Committee of the Medical Bureau to North America, Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, yesterday issued an appeal to New York women to report this morning at 10 o'clock at the committee headquarters, 361 Fourth Ave., to help in the drive to lift the embargo. Hundreds of women will be expected to attend.

### Bryn Mawr Faculty Urge Lift Embargo

### Philadelphia Ministers Also Sign Petition to President

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The signatures of thirty-seven members of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College, including that of the President and Dean of the Graduate School, were sent to Washington today on a petition asking President Roosevelt to lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain.

## COUNTER DRIVE HALTS FRANCO IN CATALONIA

Reorganized Battalions to Make Stand South of Figueras

(Continued from Page 1)

de Mar, near the coast, north-west through the mountains to the sea to Urgel highway and continuing as far as the Andorra frontier.

### HEAVY FIGHT ON COAST

The Republicans were reported counter-attacking "with good success" north of Manresa, where the highway from Barcelona splits, one leg turning toward Puigcerdas and the other toward Solsona. Heavy fighting was going on along the Mediterranean coast in sectors north of Granollers and near Castellon, and also on the western front near the mountain passes leading to the sea to Urgel.

### FRENCH WATCH FRONTIER

### Hines Jury to Get Weinberg Testimony

The state won an important point in the second trial of Tammany big shot James J. Hines on bribery charges today when the court decided to admit the first trial testimony of George Weinberg, a key prosecution witness who committed suicide last Sunday. Weinberg, whose testimony is reported to be the most damaging to Hines, was the only witness called by the state.

### Dons Robe of Office



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER above just before being sworn into office at the right and of the Supreme Court bench. He has just returned from the court conference room where he had taken the constitutional oath administered by Chief Justice Hughes.

## Mayor Bars Slash In Hospital Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

played by the city's 7,000 physicians in protecting public health. Without desiring to alarm the Council, the Mayor's budget message said, "I deem it my duty to point out that the estimates for appropriations presented to date are far above the most optimistic estimate of revenue. Even though the departments, yet to be heard from, were not to ask a penny increase, it still would remain impossible to even consider the budget as presented."

## CHILE 'QUAKE ORPHANS TO BE GOV'T WARDS

Rehabilitation Plan Is Rushed; U. S. Planes Bring Medicines

(SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 31 (UP).—Congressional committees today studied plans to rehabilitate the area south of here devastated by last week's earthquake as Army authorities reported progress in restoring order in the region.

Several financial memoranda proposed to the special session, dealing introduced a resolution providing for the care of children orphaned by the earthquake that officials estimated took a toll of from 20,000 to 30,000 lives.

Under the plan, the orphans would be made wards of the government, which would shelter them and educate them until they are able to take care of themselves.

### CONSCRIPT MEN FOR AID

Conscription of all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 in the stricken area gave the army a sufficient force to clear debris-littered streets and roads, bury the dead, evacuate the homeless and injured and construct temporary shelters for those unable to leave the zone.

Restoration of railway service to the earthquake region aided evacuations ordered by the Government and also facilitated shipment of serums, medical supplies and foodstuffs. Boots and airplanes, the latter including two U. S. Army bombers as well as Pan American-Grace airlines, also were utilized to get medicines and food to the area and to bring out injured.

A Panagra plane from the United States brought nearly 500 pounds of anti-gangrene and other serums donated by the American Red Cross.

The Ministry of Interior stated that few tremors felt Sunday night throughout the earthquake zone had destroyed buildings in the surrounding town of Orconaval and injured many residents. The shocks, while strong, did little damage, the ministry said.

U. S. Ambassador Norman H. Hays and Chilean Foreign Minister

## MEXICO-U.S. UNITY AGAINST FASCISM URGED BY LABORER

C. P. Leader Highlights Mexican Congress With Report on Good Neighbor Collaboration Policy; Proposes Trade Pact With U. S.

By Alfred Miller (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 31.—Necessity for collaboration between Mexico and the United States to combat their common enemy, the fascist war bloc, was a high point of the report of Hernan Laborde, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, to the Seventh National Congress of the Party now in session here.

The Congress, which opened Sunday, today continued discussion on Laborde's report, particularly on questions of the Presidential election campaign.

All the speakers who opened up the discussion placed stress upon unity of the Mexican people, particularly between the workers and peasants, and agreed that it is necessary to continue the line of unity at all costs.

The delegate from Nuevo Leon State reported that the deputies in the reactionary State government are the biggest reactionaries in the region.

The Guasajuato State delegation reported that it had elected its Communist Mayor to office. Laborde's report, the text of which was published yesterday, was a ringing call for Mexican collaboration in combating the aggressive states.

"We must emphasize," Laborde said, "the necessity of cooperation with the democratic countries against the aggressive policies of fascism. Above all we must insist upon cooperation with the Soviet Union."

"This is not a contradiction, for Yankee capital, the plunderer of the Latin American countries, has made alliances with fascism and Wall Street is the worst foe of the democratic Soviet administration."

"The notion of the ruling classes of the United States is aggressive, colonizing, exploiting and oppressing."

"I propose as a suggestion the Party of the Mexican Revolution that is to be the organ against Yankee imperialism, leading the United States."

"Today a consistent struggle against imperialism is primarily a fight against fascism, the aggressive and ferocious vanguard of imperialism, and against its accomplices among the democratic countries."

"From this viewpoint we affirm that the Soviet Government plays a positive role in opposing Hitler and it is necessary to cooperate with it to accept its principal force of the democratic democratic front."

"Referring to pro-fascist agents in the United States, I mean of trade increases with Germany, Japan and Italy at the expense of the United States, Laborde said:

"The economic penetration of totalitarian countries is undeniable but it is the fault of the Yankee and British capitalists who financial maneuvers and petroleum boycott aggravated the lean economic conditions, leading us to sell oil to whoever buys. It is impossible to make full use of our resources. If the United States wants to improve its position, it should curtail the commercial penetration, it is to seek to break the oil boycott of open markets in oil, ending the economic blockade of the world market."

"I propose as a suggestion the Party of the Mexican Revolution that is to be the organ against Yankee imperialism, leading the United States."

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...to a letter which read: "We members of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College, ask you to lift the embargo against the Spanish Republic..."

Martin Park, President; Buncke Irwin, Secretary; Dean of the Institute, Fred W. D. ...

MINISTERS SEE SPAIN FLUX More than seventy-five ministers who bring to the ...

...among the ministers who signed a petition to the President of the United States, asking him to lift the embargo against the Spanish Republic...

...The workers, members of the Central Employees Union, Local 202, A.F.L., ...

### Thompson Cafe Workers Urge End of Embargo

An appeal to lift the embargo on Spanish goods was sent yesterday by workers in the Thompson Cafeteria chain in telegrams to President Roosevelt.

The workers, members of the Central Employees Union, Local 202, A.F.L., ...

against the Spanish plan. If that responsibility will be ours. The appeal, which called attention to President Roosevelt's declaration in his opening speech to the seventy-sixth Congress to the effect that neutrality legislation "may operate unevenly and unfairly—may actually give aid to an aggressor and deny it to the victim."

Asserting that "the Spanish Republic still lives," these citizens declared that the tide could be turned in favor of democracy by a simple act of justice on the part of the United States of America.

### THE SIGNERS

The complete list of signers was: Ernest Rothman, noted author; Robert Brinley, noted humorist; Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, wife of the Supreme Court Justice; Mrs. Estlin, musician; Professor Frank Bess, famous anthropologist.

Van Wyck Brooks, Pulitzer Prize novelist; Louis Brandeis, Pulitzer Prize novelist; Matthew J. Burns, President of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers; Henry ...

...Chairman Paul M. Todd of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission; Professor Harold C. Urey, President Emeritus Mary E. Woolley at Mount Holyoke College.

### Mayor to Attend Murphy Dinner in Wash. Tonight

Mayor LaGuardia left New York last night on a late train for Washington, D. C., where he has a series of important engagements.

He will attend a dinner tonight given in honor of Attorney General Frank Murphy.

...will visit a guard's residence. Dr. ... C. Paul Lloyd, ...

General Sessions Judge Charles C. Holt decided that the jury could be informed of the verdict but that there could be no speculation on a verdict. He ruled that the Weinberg testimony could be read in court.

Ernest Terrell, a middle-aged Negro, testified that he saw Julius Williams at the policy headquarters of the Dutch Schultz gang.

### Hathaway Talks At R'ly'n Spain Rally Tomorrow

Charles Hathaway, editor of the Daily and Sunday Worker; Angelo Herndon, National Vice-President of the Young Communist League; and Peter V. Cacchione, Kings County chairman of the Communist Party, will discuss the future of Spain in relation to the fall of Barcelona tomorrow evening at a new meeting and rally at the Brooklyn Labor Bureau, 908 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.

### Burns Fined \$5,000

George Burns, actor, screen and radio comedian and member of the team of Burns and Allen, received a suspended sentence of a year and a day and an \$5,000 fine in Federal court today on his plea of guilty to smuggling jewelry.

He was placed on probation for a year and a day.

Rev. Omar S. Murray, Moderator of the General Council of Congregational Churches; Edna St. Vincent Millay; Henry Morgenthau, former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey; President William Allen Taft; President of Smith College; President Marion Edwards Park of Bryn Mawr College; Charles Edward Russell, writer; Alfred K. Steers, of New York.

### A Chance to Be a Winner—C.P. Prize Contest Extended for Month

The "Amter Vote" Par-5 Press Contest, originally scheduled to end on February 25, has been extended one month. This gives every Communist a single opportunity to test the twenty eligibility Coupon Books—and hundreds who have never enrolled will have the opportunity at their next branch meeting.

Hold on a moment! We know what you're thinking. What about those fur coats and winter outfits? Are you getting them in March? Well, that's not such a problem. Here's the solution: the prizes will remain the same—with one additional feature; you can choose either a Winter coat (or next season) or a Spring coat with fur trim. Man see next Spring out-

...He pointed out that the budget increases through mandatory increments provided by state law, without adding a single new service or without adding any new personnel.

"Just how all these increments will be met only a few rats, today predict or perhaps a magician could find additional resources from some mythical hat," the Mayor's message said. "Personally I believe it will require a major operation with the ruthless application of the pruning knife."

The Mayor begged the Council not to send on any laws requiring additional appropriations. "We simply cannot find the money to meet any new commitments," he argued. "I don't think of a great many desirable measures which personally I would like to see pass, but unfortunately we have got the money."

### SERVICES ESCAPE CURB

"I sympathize with a great many of the measures the Council has been considering and wish it were only possible that I could send in a message urging their enactment instead of this message, urging their opposite."

"The council is so familiar with certain services that cannot be curtailed, such as hospitals, health, police, parks and education. In some of these departments by reason of increased need for their services, and expansion of their activities, provision will have to be made, but I must warn the Council that it cannot be within any proximity to the minimum made by the respective departments."

He predicted that within a short time he may ask the Council and perhaps the State Legislature to

...The Governor, in despite for additional revenue, which I am sympathetically understood—suggests new sources of taxation," he added. "Some of these will make it very hard and burdensome for the taxpayers of the City of New York. Some of them overlap the city's sources of revenue, both budgetary and emergency. This situation, we will have to consider at the proper time."

### OPPOSER WICKS BILL

The Quill resolution opposing the Wicks Bill pointed out that shorter hours and increased working conditions have been obtained by 30,000 employees of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and that "safe, efficient and uninterrupted operation of their rapid transit facilities has been assured."

"The resolution is so familiar with certain services that cannot be curtailed, such as hospitals, health, police, parks and education. In some of these departments by reason of increased need for their services, and expansion of their activities, provision will have to be made, but I must warn the Council that it cannot be within any proximity to the minimum made by the respective departments."

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### MURPHY ORDERS PROBE

Gregory F. Noonan, acting U. S. Attorney, said that Murphy had instructed him by telephone to proceed at once with the Grand Jury investigation. He quoted the Attorney General as saying he was "very jealous of the reputation of the Federal Judiciary," the integrity of which the Department of Justice was anxious to maintain.

The Grand Jury heard its first witness in the case yesterday. His identity was secret. Noonan said Manton would be asked to appear before the jury.

"The inquiry will be not only to determine whether there has been any violation of the criminal law by Judge Manton, but by anyone else connected with his affairs," Noonan said.

...Governor and Gilliam—the cities bordering his by the disaster—made the damage at both places was "incalculable." He said the rains of the two cities had to be seen to comprehend the extent of the quake. The Ambassador, who made his visit in one of the American army bombers, said rescue workers still were digging bodies from the ruins when he left last night.

### Murphy Orders U.S. Probe in Manton Case

(Continued from Page 1)

...The President revealed acceptance of Manton's resignation, submitted after the fact that his affairs were under investigation because public. The acceptance was effective as of Feb. 1. In announcing his resignation Manton suggested that it take effect "at your pleasure and not later than March 1."

### F.B.I. LETTER REVEALED

The White House made public an exchange of letters between Manton and Mr. Roosevelt in which the Chief Executive, setting the date for the resignation to become effective, noted:

"This will give you opportunity to discuss any pending matters with the public interest requires, but this means, of course, that you will no longer sit on cases before the court."

It is known that the President feels deeply on the issue involved. Even leaving aside the matter of graft, fraud or conspiracy, Mr. Roosevelt declared as far back as 1931:

"It is repugnant to our sense of the proper administration of justice that judges should be permitted to engage in business during their term of office."

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...The other writing to Democratic, interested in a prosperous United States industry, in development of friendly commercial relations with the Good Neighbor policy between the United States and Latin America.

"Roosevelt represents the action and is aided by the working people and the middle classes. For the government of an imperialist class, unquestionably this administration is better than one with the Republican Party and Wall Street in power, with all the consequences due to its capitalist character and the pressures of the reactionary groups."

"The Roosevelt Government has given proof of its friendship with Mexico by aiding President Lazaro Cardenas against the Cullin revolt and by refusal to back up England's pretensions on oil appropriation."

### U. S. FORCE AGAINST FASCISM

"Internationally, the Roosevelt Government is more and more distinguishing itself as a leading force of resistance to fascism."

"In Latin America the Roosevelt influence has been a factor for the Nazi defeat in Brazil and the orientation of Col. Fulgencio Batista toward democratic policies in Cuba."

Retelling the allegation of the Trotskyists and Apostles in reformist nationalist organization in Latin America that there is no essential difference between Roosevelt and Hitler, LaGuardia declared:

"It was not Washington but Berlin which stimulated the International group in Paris and the Cullin conspiracy in Mexico."

"Mr. Roosevelt but Hitler is the leader of the Cold War, the Mexican fascists."

"But we will not abandon our goal of our anti-imperialist demands. We demand a complete Good Neighbor policy and are on the watch against Yankee interests which want to convert this policy into an instrument of imperialist penetration, as was done before with the Monroe Doctrine, which originally was a defense of the American Republics to avoid the rule of the Alliance of Powers."

"We criticize the Washington State Department which promotes the policy of appeasement. We maintain our demand for abolition of the policy sponsored by the United States. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. subsequently demands complete freedom for Puerto Rico."

"It is possible to resist the attack of the imperialist interests and yet maintain friendly relations with Washington. That is what the German Government is doing. We will not see the Trotskyists fall into the Hitler trap and try to draw into the anti-fascist struggle into an obscure right-

...a trade treaty between Mexico and the United States to foster commercial trade between the two countries on the basis of equality and reciprocity to counter a possible displacement of commerce in favor of the totalitarian countries."

LaGuardia then turned to the role of Social Trotskyism in Mexico. "Only the personal direction of Leon Trotsky," he said, "Trotskyism in Mexico does everything possible to weaken and divide the Mexican Confederation of Labor. This was particularly true during the days of the Cullin rebellion."

"Alvaro Obregón, the pioneer of Yankee imperialism, and Trotsky himself, are standing the C.T.M. before the stand of its President, Vicente Lombardo Ledezma, on the Council of the International Federation of Trade Unions when he demanded acceptance of the Soviet trade union to realize world unity of the proletariat."

After giving numerous examples of Trotsky's revolutionary activity, LaGuardia charged that Trotsky's presence among us makes it impossible to have Mexico's international prestige and democratic position. The struggle must not end until Trotsky is chased from his position and expelled from Mexico's front."

"It is known that the President feels deeply on the issue involved. Even leaving aside the matter of graft, fraud or conspiracy, Mr. Roosevelt declared as far back as 1931:

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### Chamberlain Openly Hails Hitler War Talk

...He said that Chamberlain and his associates were "apprehensive about the Nazi pressure" and added that they were "not sure if they were sure that there would be any to help them resist an unyielding attack."

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# Educators, Ministers Unite in Plea to Lift Embargo on Spain

## PEAL CALLS FOR RECOGNITION OF THREAT TO AMERICA

Carrie Chapman Catt, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Dr. Walter Cannon Among Signers of Petition as Call to Action

Warning that a fascist Spain would be used as a "terrible springboard to South and Central America," thirty-four outstanding American leaders today joined in appeal for the immediate lifting of the embargo against Republican Spain.

## U.S. Leaders Urged to Meet Med. Bureau to Aid Anti Embargo Drive

Anna Moore, secretary of the Greater New York Committee for the Medical Bureau at North America, Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, yesterday issued an appeal to New York leaders to report this morning to the office of the committee headquarters, 361 Fourth Ave., to help lift the embargo. Moore said that the committee is seeking signatures, and that it was expected.

## Faculty Urge Lift Embargo

Philadelphia Ministers Also Sign Petition to President

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The members of thirty-seven members of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College, including that of the President and Dean of the Graduate School, were sent to Washington today on a petition asking President Roosevelt to lift the embargo against Spain.

## COUNTER DRIVE HALTS FRANCO IN CATALONIA

Reorganized Battalions to Make Stand South of Figueras

(Continued from Page 1)

As Mar, near the coast, northward through the mountains to the sea de Urgel highway and continuing as far as the Andorra frontier.

## HEAVY FIGHT ON COAST

The Republicans were reported counter-attacking "with good success" north of Manresa, where the highway from Barcelona splits, one leg turning toward Figueras and the other toward Solsona.

Heavy fighting was going on along the Mediterranean coast in sectors north of Oranella and near Caldas, and also on the eastern front near the mountain passes leading to Seo de Urgel.

Meanwhile the government of Republican Spain prepared to meet tomorrow with the Loyalist parliament opening its regularly scheduled meeting here under the presidency (Speaker) of Maritain Barria.

## FRANC WATCH FRONTIER

PENFIGNAN, French-Spanish frontier, Jan. 31 (UPI).—French military authorities were reported tonight to be ready to place the entire frontier on a "war basis" if reports that Italian troops were leading the vanguard of the fascist drive through Catalonia proved to be true.

## Hines Jury to Get Weinberg Testimony

The state was an important point in the second trial of Taxman Richard James J. Hines on lottery racket charges today when the court decided to admit the first trial testimony of George Weinberg, a key prosecution witness who was convicted earlier last Sunday. Weinberg, whose testimony is vital to the prosecution, killed his

Deans Robe of Office



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER shown just before being sworn into office at the right end of the Supreme Court bench. He has just emerged from the court conference room where he had taken the constitutional oath administered by Chief Justice Hughes.

## Mayor Bars Slash In Hospital Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

played by the city's 1,000 physicians in protecting public health.

Without desiring to alarm the Council, the Mayor's budget message said, "I deem it my duty to point out that the estimates for appropriations presented to date are far above the most optimistic estimate of revenues.

"Even though the departments, yet to be heard from, were not to ask a penny increase, it still would remain impossible to even consider the increases asked for."

## CHILE 'QUAKE ORPHANS TO BE GOV'T WARDS

Rehabilitation Plan is Rushed; U. S. Planes Bring Medicines

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 31 (UPI).—Congressional committee today announced plans to rehabilitate the area south of here devastated by last week's earthquake as Army authorities reported progress in restoring order to the region.

Besides several financial measures proposed to the special session, deputies introduced a resolution providing for the care of children orphaned by the earthquake that officials estimated took a toll of from 20,000 to 25,000 lives. Under the plan, the orphans would be made wards of the government, which would shelter them and educate them until they are able to take care of themselves.

## CONSCRIPT MEN FOR AID

Conscription of all able-bodied men between the ages of 16 and 45 in the stricken area gave the army a sufficient force to clear debris-littered streets and roads, bury the dead, evacuate the homeless and injured and construct temporary shelters for those unable to leave the zone.

Restoration of railway service to the earthquake region aided evacuations ordered by the Government and also facilitated shipments of serums, medical supplies and foodstuffs. Boats and airplanes, the latter including the U. S. Army bombers as well as Pan American-Grace airlines, also were utilized to get medicines and food to the area and to bring out injured.

A Panagra plane from the United States brought nearly 500 pounds of anti-gangrene and other serums donated by the American Red Cross.

The Ministry of Interior denied that new tremors fell Sunday night throughout the earthquake zone and had destroyed buildings in the surrounding town of Coronel and injured many residents. The shocks, while strong, did little damage, the Ministry said.

U. S. Ambassador Norman Arthur

## MEXICO-U.S. UNITY AGAINST FASCISM URGED BY LABORDE

C. P. Leader Highlights Mexican Congress With Report on Good Neighbor Collaboration Policy; Proposes Trade Pact With U. S.

By Alfred Miller (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 31.—Necessity for collaboration between Mexico and the United States to combat their common enemy, the fascist war bloc, was a high point of the report of Horacio Laborde, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, to the Seventh National Congress of the Party here in session here.

The Congress, which opened Sunday, today continued discussion on Laborde's report, particularly on questions of the Presidential election campaign.

All the speakers who opened up the discussion placed stress upon unity of the Mexican people, particularly between the workers and peasants, and agreed that it is necessary to continue the line of unity at all costs.

The debate from Nuevo Leon State reported that the deputies in the reactionary State government are the biggest rascals in the region.

The Guatemalteco State government reported that it had elected its Communist Mayor to office. Laborde's report, the text of which was published yesterday, was a ringing call for Mexican collaboration in combating the aggressive states.

"We must emphasize," Laborde said, "the necessity of cooperation with the democratic countries against the aggressive policies of fascism. Above all we must insist upon cooperation with the Roosevelt Government.

"This is not a contradiction, for Yankee capital, the plunderer of the Latin American countries, has been collaborating with fascism, and Wall Street is the mortal foe of the democratic Roosevelt administration.

"The section of the ruling classes of the United States is aggressive, exploiting and oppressing the backward countries

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In a letter which read: "We, the family of Bryan W. DeLoe, ask you to fill the same which the Spanish Republic..."

against the Spanish Republic. If that... The Spanish Republic will live, these signers...

THE SIGNERS

The complete list of signers was: Ernest Sutherland Bates, noted author; Robert Benchley, noted humorist; Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis...

MINI-TO-SAX SPAIN FILM

seventy-five ministers who bring to the Philadelphia Federation of Churches were present at a showing of the film about conditions in Spain.

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And the ministers who signed a petition to the President of the United States, asking him to lift the embargo against the Republic...

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Thompson Cafe Workers Urge End of Embargo

An appeal to lift the embargo on Loyalty Spain was sent yesterday by workers in the Thompson Cafe...

Thompson Cafe Workers Urge End of Embargo

The workers' members of the Catering Employees Union, Local 302, will still separate their own...

Mayor to Attend Murphy Dinner in Wash. Tonight

Mayor LaGuardia left New York last night on a late train for Washington, D. C., where he has a series of important statements today...

self with a guard's revolver. DeLoe's death was due to the gangster's "fear" of cross-examination.

General Sessions Judge Charles O. Holt decided that the jury could be informed of the suicide but that there could be no speculation on a motive...

Ernest Turkish, a middle-aged Negro, testified that he saw Julius Williams at the party headquarters of the Spanish Brigade...

Hathaway Talks At B'klyn Spain Rally Tomorrow

Charles Hathaway, editor of the Daily and Sunday Worker; Angelo Herndon, national vice-president of the Young Communist League...

Burns Fined \$8,000

George Burns, stage, screen and radio comedian and member of the House of Representatives, received a suspended sentence of a year and a fine of \$8,000...

A Chance to Be a Winner-C.P. Prize Contest Extended for Month

The "Ampr' Vote" Party Prize Contest, originally scheduled to end on February 27, has been extended one month...

By Contest Editor

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MAIN PRIZES

In case you've forgotten, there's a first prize in every Communist Party section in the city. The Branch Prize, to be awarded to the branch which sells the greatest average of Coupon Books...

He pointed out that the budget for the year is \$100 million, but that the Government is spending \$150 million...

"Just how all these increments will be met is a question, today's budget of perhaps a billion could find additional resources from some mythical hat," the Mayor's message said.

The Mayor begged to Council not to send on any new laws until additional appropriations. "We simply cannot find the money to meet any new commitments," he argued.

SERVICES ESCAPE OYE

"I sympathize with a great many of the members of the Council who have been considering and with it very early possible that I could send in a message urging their reconsideration instead of this message, urging just the opposite."

The Council is too familiar with certain services that cannot be curtailed, such as hospitals, health police, parks and education. In some of these departments...

OPPOSES WICKS BILL

The Quill resolution opposing the Wicks Bill pointed out that shorter hours and improved working conditions have been obtained by 2000 employees of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation...

MURPHY ORDERS U.S. PROBE IN MANTON CASE

News and trial by the Senate is still a possibility. The President revealed acceptance of Manton's resignation...

MURPHY ORDERS PROBE

Gregory P. Noonan, acting U. S. Attorney, said that Murphy had instructed him by telephone to proceed at once with the Grand Jury investigation...

ANOTHER MONTH TO GO

Well, we want the Party membership to have a month in the clear so that they will be under no handicap in selling the Coupon Books...

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Conception and Chinua—the cities hardest hit by the disaster—said the damage at both places was "incalculable."

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but interfering the war-boosting efforts. "The other wing to democracy, interested in a program of friendly commercial relations with the Good Neighbor policy between the United States and Latin America."

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and the United States to enter commercial relations between the two countries on the basis of equality and cooperation in counteract a possible displacement of commerce in favor of the totalitarian countries.

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Chamberlain Openly Hails Hitler War Talk

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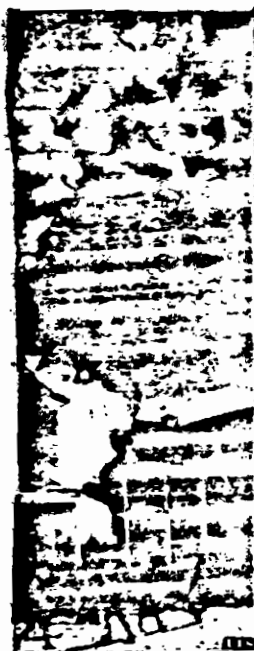
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ANCIENT FORT



In threatened historic Fort Niagara, works. Thirteen G Company soldiers were injured. The stone fort was built built by La Salle. British captured it in the Revolution.

Asks Britain Protective Security

Prime Budget Is Assailed in Chamber Party Member for Danger

Speaker Neville Chamberlain's announcement today by a vote of 207 against 117.

Replying to the motion of Prime Minister Chamberlain today, Mr. Chamberlain... Hastings Lee-Smith, for an amendment disapproving of trying a move towards college of Nations.

Chamberlain... to build up the army and navy... in the French army... Chamberlain... to superior to...

# American Educators Assail Franco Slaughter of Culture

## Murder of Teachers by Fascists Assailed in Statement—Schools at Front for Republican Soldiers Praised

The episode of *Elery Salgado* for fascist Spain which appeared in the New York Times of Feb. 21 yesterday brought a sharply worded protest from 111 outstanding American educators.

In an open letter, from *Rene*, world famous anthropologist, and *Harold C. Ury*, of the Columbia University faculty, declared that the statement of the 111 educators affirms the progress of education in Republican Spain while the date of *Salgado* that "the threat exists in every school in the Republic" in Rebel-held Spain.

The statement of the 111 educators, with only a few exceptions due to limitations of space, follows:

At a period when the German and Italian fascists are making the most strenuous efforts to mold the opinions of democratic nations in their favor, we American educators believe it is incumbent upon us to call attention to the facts and rally the support of our fellow educators in favor of the cause of Spanish democracy.

On Feb. 21, 1937, 111 leading American educators signed to General Franco requesting in the name of humanity that the life of Professor *Leopoldo Alas*, president of the University of Oviedo, be spared. Similar appeals from important European universities were sent at the same time to the Rebel Commander, pointing out that the only crime of Professor Alas was his well-known liberalism. On April 5 Professor Alas was executed, adding another name to the long list of educators, writers, artists and workers of all categories who have paid the price for their staunch belief in freedom and democracy.

The mutilation of the Spanish Republic in 1937, and the adoption of its liberal constitution... was greeted by American educators at the conference of Spain from governmental into modern life.

FRANCIS SMITH REPUBLICAN

Before the republic... 120,000 children in Madrid alone had been unable to receive any instruction because of "lack of space," and it is estimated at this time Spain was in need of 71,000 more schools of elementary grade. During the first two years of the Republic 9,300 new schools were opened and 35,000 teachers who had been unemployed during the Primo Rivero — Mr. Chamberlain's were recruited.

The educational budget was increased by 60 per cent and to some of its sections by 200 per cent. A floating loan of 200,000,000 was authorized.

Depth the objectives of war, the educational program of the Republic was accelerated... The Popular Front government has given special attention to the problem of adult education. The work of "pedagogical institutes" has been expanded through "educational riding brigades..."

Flying squads of teachers visit the front lines... more than 100 schools are functioning at present in the Madrid region. An attention similar to that of adult education has been paid by the government to the preservation of books and objects of art... The life of the government has indeed been such that every day publications have been discontinued.

The interest on the Rebel side in education. Though information comes for the most part indirectly, there is enough to show that the Rebels have been indifferent, not only to popular education, but also to the preservation of art by their own adherents. The fight of the Rebels against *Salgado* stands in Spain has led them into the wholesale murder of defenseless inmates by bombardment, and it goes without saying that they have not hesitated to destroy cultural and scientific values they have been instruments of human life... AMERICAN SOCIETY

In the field of education, France's contributions are not undervalued in the official Bulletin of the State, published at Burgos on...



JOSÉ HERNANDEZ, Spanish Minister of Education

to José Hernández... When presiding at the opening of the Rebel University of Salamanca in October, 1936... he courageously criticized the Rebels for their wholesale annihilation... Whomsoever General Milán Astru leads to the precipitate by leading the fascist demagogues with cries of "Down with culture!"

On June 15, 1937, he was expelled from the rectory. He was followed from that time on by the secret police and died, who knows how, shortly after issuing a statement against the fascists: "I am notified by the violence, the audacity, the inconceivable cruelty of this civil war from the Republican side. All the horrors which are reported to me as having been committed by the yoke-necked 1 by no means liberally girls within compared to the cruelty, the systematic and organized nature which every day have accompanied the execution of the most heinous and heinous people, people because they are liberal and Republican regardless of their party label."

We know, and have often repeated the statement, that American culture and American education...

- our own traditions of education for democracy become imperiled.
- President Frank P. Graham, University of North Carolina.
  - President George Reedy, University of Georgia.
  - President Matthew May, University of Michigan.
  - President Robert L. Gilman, University of Wisconsin.
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# OLD-RIMMED MONOCLE IN EYE, SUPPORT MONARCHY IN RUSSIA

(OF RUSSIA) HAD FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, BUT THEY HAVE BEEN TAKEN AWAY; PREMIER OF RUSSIA WHO WAS OUSTED BY BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

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# Mundt Bill 'Long Step to Fascism' Communist Leaders Warn Nation

By Art Shields

## To All Americans!

How many times have you said, "He's got a right to his opinion—it's a free country, isn't it?" Overnight, a free country can become a police state. The "Mundt" steps by which a people is robbed of its democracy a nation to the brink of the precipice. They come one by one—the step into fascism.

**THIS BILL STRIKES** at the living standards and democratic rights of all Americans—in the present of "acting" them from the Communist. This is a bill so evil that its differences of opinion on any other issue can divide those who agree that the Bill of Rights must be saved.

The so-called "Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950" is an arrogant assault of the Committee on the Committee that sponsored it. It would nullify the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of speech, thought and association. It would drastically violate the FBI and Labor Laws. It is a bill of astounding, unguessed-on special groups and individuals for punishment.

The bill would suspend the right of habeas corpus, and set up concentration camps for the foreign-born. Citizenship would no longer be the inalienable right of the American-born. You would be robbed of your citizenship at the whim of a biased official who held you guilty of "crime" under this monstrous bill.

The Mundt bill would put Hitler's Big Lie on the statute books. It would jail Communist Party leaders, and any progressive described as a Communist. It would make it a crime to advocate socialism, or, for that matter, any social program. Although the Communist Party is an American working class party, and Americans have been studying and learning the lessons of Marxism for a hundred years—this bill would decree that Communism shall be held a "criminal conspiracy" and all advocacy of its immediate or long-range objectives forbidden.

The Mundt police state bill to outlaw the Communist Party and all progressive organizations will be rejected by the American people as a move to enslave the nation under fascism and to drive the country into war, declared William Z. Foster, chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, of the Communist Party yesterday. This Hitlerite measure will be defeated by the anti-fascist unity that will develop as the struggle goes on, said the two leaders at a press conference at party headquarters at 35 E. 12 St., which 13 reporters attended.

"The American people," added Foster, "have learned much since Hitler established fascism under the guise of fighting Communism."

"They know," he continued, "that fascism brings war. In this case it would bring a terrible bloody war."

Foster dealt bluntly with the threat of the Mundt bill to "regulate" and thus to blacklist every member of the Communist Party and every member of civil rights and other organizations that the Attorney General might call a "Communist front."

Foster called attention to a striking statement by the national board of the party on the Mundt bill read at the press conference, which said:

"Every progressive organization, and certainly a working-class party, will fight to the last ditch against such a fascist blueprint, and will defend democracy by refusing to register and expose its members to persecution."

The statement, said the national chairman of the Communist Party, accurately expressed the words of the party.

"The struggle against the bill will bring in every section of the working people," said Dennis, closing the

(Continued on Page 11)

## 386 Leaders Score 'Police State' Measure

The Committee for Democratic Rights, headed by 11 Congressmen united in a bloc "to defeat Thomas-Barkin Committee un-American legislation," yesterday issued a statement denouncing the Mundt bill. The declaration was signed by 386 civil figures.

"In an atmosphere of war hysteria," the statement said, "the House Committee chooses its record, which Franklin D. Roosevelt characterized as 'wild,' by introducing legislation which would result in the overthrow of the American form of government. . . . No one is safe under this proposed law."

Co-chairman of the Committee for Democratic Rights is Congressman John Butler (D-Minn.). Signers include: Walter K. Gearty (D-Ill.), Charles McNair (D-Ill.), Leo Johnson (ALP-N.Y.), Arthur Klein (D-N.Y.), Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N.Y.), Joseph Sabia (D-Ill.), George Backlund (D-Mich.), and Sen. Glen Taylor (D-Ide).

The list of signers included: John Abt, attorney; May Baywell, Henry B. Bruchmann; Dr. Edward Berke; Frank Brown, administrator, Department State Employees Union Local 120; Nicholas Carvin, secretary, CIO Department Store Unit Local 1; CIO Communist League Council; CIO Communist League Council; Martin Cady, president, AFL Bond & Club Employees Local 8.

Also: Muriel Draper; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Robert Datta, Labor Research Association; Frank Datta, president, AFL Baker Local 1; Fred Henry Frank Palumbo, New York University; Sara Gold, president, CIO Fur & Leather Workers; Shirley Orbach, author; Edward O'Connor, regional director, CIO Dental Workers; Fred Hamilton, executive board, CIO Chemical Workers; Ada E. Jackson, Student-Teacher School Council.

Also: Jack Foley, secretary-treasurer, CIO Dental Workers and Warehouse Local 6; Sam Poretsky, League of Women Shoppers; Max Purser, secretary-treasurer, CIO Furworkers Workers; Jerome Poles, business agent, AFL Workers & Warehouse Local 1; Irving Posen, secretary, CIO Furworkers Workers Local 1; Harry Rubin, AFL-CIO Local 8; Fred Rose; Sam Russell, legislative representative, CIO Teachers Union.

## MRS. INGRAM MOVED TO ANOTHER GEORGIA JAIL

PHILADELPHIA, April 28—Sam Lee Ingram has again been moved to another jail. The communist Georgia mother is now in the 10th County Jail in Macon, Ga. She was rescued from the 1st County Jail by Mrs. Amy Reed. In a letter dated April 28, Mrs. Ingram's niece daughter, Mrs. Emma Smith.

## Marcantonio Says Mundt Bill Means Fascism

Only Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Mundt bill is so evil as to sponsor presented it would be, Sen. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) said today. Despite a few technical changes, the bill follows closely the report issued by the House Un-American Committee April 8, he added.

Speaking in behalf of the bloc of eight congressmen pledged to fight the Mundt bill, the New York Laborer said he and his colleagues would be present Monday when the House Rules Committee is expected to hold hearings on a vote for the bill. Sen. Earl Warren (D-SD) secretary of the measure, will ask the committee to reject the bill to the floor next week. The "unfettered right" of Mundt called them, will ask the committee to withhold the legislation.

"This is a," Marcantonio said of the Mundt bill. "This is an attempt to institute fascism. I call on all those who believe in our democratic form of government, irrespective of political affiliations, to join with us in our effort to defeat this attempt to establish a fascist state for our country."

The congressional bloc is trying opponents of the bill to ask their congressmen to testify against the bill before the Rules Committee. The House Un-American Committee has just proposed introduction of the revised bill (HR 3012) with the result that copies of the measure are scarce. Copies of the bill, together with a new report now being drafted, have been granted late tomorrow morning.

ON THE BASIS of this legislation, the Mundt bill would outlaw the Communist Party. It would demand that the Communist Party register, and turn over the names of its individual members to the FBI. Every progressive organization, and certainly a working class party, will fight to the last ditch against such a fascist blueprint and will defend democracy by refusing to register and expose its members to persecution.

The Mundt bill would similarly outlaw the "Communist front" organizations already on Tom Clegg's "watchlist"—and add dozens that he will give the most drastic internal groups were outlawed.

The Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 would carry further the wrecking of the trade unions, begun by the Taft-Hartley law. It would give legal status to the Big Lie long used as a strike-breaking weapon by the open-shop employers. Under this bill, any strike in any industry could be punished as a "criminal conspiracy."

The Mundt-Barkin bill would whip up a million-wide brushback war against the Negro people. It would make it a crime to support such immediate objectives of the Committee and of non-Communist progressives as a federal anti-trust law, repeal of the poll-tax, FEPC, or the abolition of Jim-crow in army and civilian life.

THIS LONG STEP to fascism would be a long, long step to World War III. It acts to outlaw the growing peace movement. It would strike a serious blow at the new people's party headed by Wallace and Taylor. It is a bill to stall the 1950 elections for Wall Street and the war-mongers.

Follow Americans! This is the sure loss. However we may differ among ourselves—about the Marshall Plan, or the two-party system, or America's future—we must act together now, or tomorrow we shall no longer be free to express our disagreements.

This is the hour for anti-fascist unity—for the united action of labor and all democratic groups of their political beliefs. We Communists are going to fight the Mundt bill with all we've got. So only if all who cherish democracy also get into this fight can democracy and peace be saved.

The American people have the strength, and will have the time, to defeat this police state bill. But we must act together—and act now. Let us not, like the German people, be forced to forge our unity in the night of fascist terror, and fight for our freedom underground.

Let every thirty-four-year-old, every doctor, speak to his congressmen! Let every trade union and people's organization stand in full strength and faith behind this bill! Let Congress hear the people demand with one voice: "The Mundt bill shall not pass!"

W. Z. FOSTER, Chairman, EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary.

121-39799-25 A

# Mundt Bill 'Long Step to Fascism', Communist Leaders Warn Nation

By Art Shields

## To All Americans!

Fellow Americans!  
How many times have you said, "He's got a right to his opinion—it's a free country, isn't it?"  
Overnight, a free country can become a police state. The "little" steps by which a people is robbed of its freedom carry a nation to the brink of the precipice. Then comes the last big step—the step into fascism.  
Today our country is being pushed to that last big step. The bipartisan House Un-American Committee has called on Congress to vote on the police state bill printed by Wall Street. The Mundt bill, H. R. 3161, is the signal that the most extreme forces of reaction are stepping up momentum to drive toward World War III by making a desperate bid for fascist power.  
Our people have war and fascism. When they realize what this bill means, they will rise to their feet to defend it. But they must grasp its meaning and act quickly—for the forces of fascism and war are not to wait to be hushed through Congress. Act decisively; then threaten to rush it through the House next week.

THIS BILL STRIKES at the basic standards and democratic rights of all Americans—on the pretext of "saving" them from the Communists. This is a bill so evil that no difference of opinion on any other issue can divide those who agree that the Bill of Rights must be saved.

The so-called "Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950" is an arbitrary curtailment of the Constitution as the Committee that sponsored it. It would nullify the First Amendment's guarantees of freedom of speech, thought and association. It would flagrantly violate the Fifth and Eighth Amendments. It is a bill of attainder, singling out special groups and individuals for punishment.

This bill would suspend the right of habeas corpus, and set up concentration camps for the foreign-born. Citizenship would no longer be the inalienable right of the American-born. You could be robbed of your citizenship at the whim of a licensed official who held you guilty of "crime" under this monstrous bill.

The Mundt bill would put Hitler's Big Lie on the statute books. It would jail Communist Party leaders, and any progressive deemed as a Communist. It would make it a crime to advocate socialism, or, for that matter, any social program. Although the Communist Party is an American working class party, and Americans have been studying and learning the science of Marxism for a hundred years—this bill would decree that Communism shall be held a "criminal conspiracy" and all advocacy of its immediate or long-range objectives forbidden.

ON THE BASIS of this legislation, the Mundt bill would outlaw the Communist Party. It would demand that the Communist Party "register" and turn over the names of its individual members to the FBI. Every progressive organization, and certainly a working class party, will fight to the last ditch against such a fascist blacklist and will defend democracy by refusing to register and expose its members to persecution.

The Mundt bill would arbitrarily outlaw the "Communist front" organizations already on Tom Clark's "worship" list—and ensure that his writ will run the most abjectly liberal groups were outlawed. The Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 would curtail further the working of the trade unions, banish by the Third Reich law. It would give legal status to the Big Lie long used as a strike-breaking weapon by the open-shop employers. Under this bill, any strike in any industry could be postponed as a "criminal conspiracy."

The Mundt-Nease bill would whip up a nation-wide lynching mood against the Negro people. It would make it a crime to support such immediate objectives of the Committee and of non-Communist progressives as a federal anti-lynch law, repeal of the poll-tax, F.E.P.C., or the abolition of jim-crow in army and civilian life.

THIS LONG STEP to fascism would be a long, long step to World War III. It seeks to outlaw the growing people's post-war movement. It would strike a serious blow at the free people's party headed by Wallace and Taylor. It is a bill to steal the 1948 elections for Wall Street and the war-mongers.

Fellow Americans! This is the hour. However we may differ among ourselves—about the Marshall Plan, or the property system, or America's future—we must act together now, or tomorrow we shall no longer be free to express our disagreements.

This is the hour for anti-fascist unity—for the united action of labor and all democratic, regardless of their political beliefs. We Communists are going to fight the Mundt bill with all we've got. But only if all who cherish democracy also get into the fight and democracy and peace be saved.

The Americans have the strength, and still have the time, to defeat this police state bill. But we must act together—and act now. Let us put the Communists, to be loved to serve us only in the light of fascist terror, and fight for our freedom underground.

Let every liberty-loving individual, every worker, speak to his Congressman! Let every trade union and people's organization member in full strength and full spirit! Let Congress hear the people's demand with one voice. The Mundt bill shall not stand.  
W. L. FOSTER, Chairman.  
EDGARD DEWITT, General Secretary.

The Mundt police state bill to outlaw the Communist Party and all progressive organizations will be rejected by the American people as a move to enslave the nation under fascism and to drive the country into a war, declared William Z. Foster, chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, of the Communist Party yesterday. This Hitlerite measure will be defeated by the anti-fascist unity that will develop as the struggle goes on, said the two leaders at a press conference at party headquarters at 85 E. 12 St., which 18 reporters attended.

"The American people," added Foster, "have learned much since Hitler established fascism under the guise of fighting Communism."  
"They know," he continued, "that fascism brings war. In this case it would bring a terrible bloody war."

Foster dealt heavily with the threat of the Mundt bill to "register" and thus to blacklist every member of the Communist Party and every member of civil rights and other organizations that the Attorney General might call a "Communist front."

Foster called attention to a fighting statement by the national council of the party on the Mundt bill, read at the press conference, which said:

"Every progressive organization, and certainly a working class party, will fight to the last ditch against such a fascist blacklist, and will defend democracy by refusing to register and expose its members to persecution."

The statement said the national chairman of the Communist Party, accurately expressed the view of the party.  
"The struggle against the bill will bring in every section of the working people," said Dennis, chairman.  
(Continued on Page 17)

## Marcantonio Says Mundt Bill Means Fascism

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Mundt bill is as evil as the government sponsored it would be, Rep. Wm. Marcantonio (ALP-NY) said today. Despite a few technical changes, the bill follows closely the report issued by the House Un-American Committee April 8, he added.  
Speaking in behalf of the bill of eight congressmen pledged to fight the Mundt bill, the New York Law terms said he and his colleagues would be present Monday when the House Rules Committee is expected to hold hearings on a vote for the bill. Rep. Karl Mundt (R-ND) another of the sponsors, will ask the committee to locate the bill in the floor next week. The "unholy alliance" as Mundt called them, will ask the committee to withdraw the legislation.  
"This is R. Marcantonio said of the Mundt bill. This is an attempt to legislate fascism. I will do all those things which are not democratic forms of government, preservation of political institutions, to join with us in our efforts to defeat this attempt to substitute a fascist state for our Constitution."  
The congressional bloc is writing opponents of the bill to set their opposition to the bill against the bill before the Rules Committee, The House Un-American Committee.  
He has prepared introductions of the revised bill (HR3161) with the result that copies of the measure are scarce.  
Copies of the bill, together with a new report now being drafted, have been presented late yesterday.

## 386 Leaders Score 'Police State' Measure

The Committee for Democratic Rights, headed by 11 Congressmen united in a bloc "to defeat Thomas-Nease Committee un-American legislation," yesterday issued a statement denouncing the Mundt-Nease declaration was signed by 386 civic figures.

"In an atmosphere of our Republic," the statement said, "the House Committee clamored to record, which Franklin D. Roosevelt characterized as 'barbaric' by introducing legislation which would result in the servitude of the American form of government. ... No one is safe under this proposed law."

Co-chairmen of the Committee for Democratic Rights are Congressmen John Blanton (D-Miss), Benjamin Oliver (D-NY), Walter K. Onizaga (D-Utah), Carl Albert (D-Calif.), Leo Isacson (ALP-NY), Arthur E. Brown (D-NY), Van Harnett (ALP-NY), and Robert D. Owens (D-Calif.), and Sen. Glen Taylor (D-Ill.).

The list of signers included: John A. K. Macgregor, Mayor, Henry H. Holloman, Dr. Edward Bergin, Frank Brown, editor-in-chief, Democratic News, Brooklyn, Owen Lattimore, Nicholas Curran, secretary, CIO Department Store Workers; Guy Conover, Labor-Capacity (ALP); Martin Gutz, president, AFL Hotel & Club Employees Local 8.

Also: Marie Dreger, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Robert Dunn, Labor Research Association; Frank Dine, president, AFL Ruben Lenz; Prof. Henry Frank Palumbo, New York University; Ben Gold, president, CIO Post & Linotype Workers; Stanley Greenberg, author, Edward Gann, regional director, CIO United Public Workers; Prof. Hamilton, executive board, CIO Chemical Workers; Asa B. Jackson, Builders-Supplies School Council.

Also: Jack Foley, secretary-treasurer, CIO United Wholesale and Warehouse Local 8; Rose Partridge, League of Women Shoppers; Max Perlow, secretary-treasurer, CIO Parkers Workers; Jordan Pats, business agent, AFL Walkers & Waitresses Local 1; Irving Petach, Sawyer, CIO Purveyors Local Council; Harry Rich, AFL Coat Local 8; Paul Ross, Ross School, Executive representative, CIO Teachers Union.  
Organizations are listed for this sheet only.

## MRS. INGRAM MOVED TO ANOTHER GEORGIA JAIL

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Sam Lee Ingram has again been moved to another jail. The condemned Georgia mother is now in the 2nd County Jail in Macon, Ga. The news reached Sam Lee Ingram's mother, Mrs. Amy Nead, in a letter dated April 17, from Mr. Ingram's oldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Nead.  
Mrs. Nead again expressed fear for her daughter's life. "If they have been moving Sam Lee from one jail to another, I fear for his life as he hangs."

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# Signers of Open Letter to End House Un-American Committee

Following are the names of the 111 signers of the open letter to the House Un-American Activities Committee...

Dr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI; Dr. Charles E. Taylor, Director, CIA; Dr. W. A. Rorer, Director, OIA; Dr. C. C. Young, Director, OIA; Dr. J. P. Mohr, Director, OIA; Dr. W. C. Sullivan, Director, OIA; Dr. J. C. G. ...



# Chelsea Face-Setters Set New 'Worker' Sub Quota of 1,300

By Joseph North

The story of America's great fortunes is a gory one but few know that the history of our big newspapers is studded with gang-warfare, busy revolvers and the reckless flow of millions of fortunes to buy...

# REGISTRATION OPENS AT JEFFERSON SCHOOL TODAY

More than 5,000 students are expected to register for the Worker Form at the Jefferson School, which opens on Jan. 17, and for which registration begins today.

The marks the 21st term of the school, which opens in February, 1944, has enrolled a total of over 20,000 students.

Party headquarters, you agree, every day under a triumph.

I talked to people like Lee who have helped the Lower West this region of the Communist Party on the past nationally in this campaign. Their original quota of 500 has been passed because they have had to go into Lee and they are heading for 1,300 by Jan. 5.

"ONLY A BRIGADER?"

This is John Cochran or to Ed Tolan or to Jack Daniels, or to the club press chairman - principal participants in this campaign, and a maximum of 100,000.

"This is only beginning," you hear. "This is done with a subcommittee of our members. With 50 every day and more in the Party every day."

They feel this way even though 90 of the Communist Clubs in the region have already passed their quota; every one of the six sections is over the 100 percent mark. Lower Manhattan and Lower Chelsea lead.

You understand why when you hear of people like Frank in Upper Chelsea, who has signed up families that cannot read English and who regularly sit down to read the paper to them. Or Communist Joe Lash, or Paul, a worker of Italian origin in Lower Manhattan, who got more 27 new readers from among his neighbors.

You know that they, and others like them, talked 200 subscriptions in one day's canvassing; William Z. Foster did when the mere 200 in the city's Day biggest movement.

A MAJOR REASON

One principal reason, you observe, is this: the work of the Communist (Continued on Page 2)

"It is not the Communist Party alone that has tried; it is the 125 year tradition of the Bill of Rights..." Daily Worker, Ed. card, December 29, 1943.

# Be A Freedom Brigader

Help speak the indictments against the twelve Communist Party Leaders!

EVERY NEW READER IS A NEW FIGHTER FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Subscribe - Cut a subscriber to The Worker today

25th ANNIVERSARY

SPECIAL OFFER

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  - 6 Months for \$1.50
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Sub for WM. Z. FOSTER

The best of a circle of our friends which will appear each day...

121-34744-25 N

# What's On?

Foreign Manifestations

100 U.S. LABOR Unions in Turkey...

100 U.S. LABOR Unions in Turkey...

# Signers of Open Letter to the House Un-American Committee

Following are the names of the 311 signers of the open letter to the House Un-American Committee...

Thomas C. Auld, Editor, New York Daily Worker; Charles A. ...

Also Prof. ... of ...

Also Prof. ... of ...

Also Prof. ... of ...



Supporting from ...

# Chelsea Race-Setters Set New 'Worker' Sub Quota of 1,300

By Joseph North  
The story of America's great fortunes is a gory one but few know that the history of our big newspapers is studded with gang-warfare, busy revolvers and the reckless...

## REGISTRATION OPENS AT JEFFERSON SCHOOL TODAY

More than 1,000 students are expected to register for the Winter Term of the Jefferson School...

## Party headquarters, open again, every new reader a brigadier

I talked to people like Lou and have helped the Party...

"It is not the Communist Party alone that faces trial; it is the 150 year tradition of the Bill of Rights..."

## Be A Freedom Brigadier

Help squash the indictments against the twelve Communist Party Leaders!

25th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL OFFER 1 year only \$2.00 6 Months for \$1.00 4 Months for \$1.00 You can save 50% by subscribing Now

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127-39777-25

### What's On?

Tonight's highlights in Party news to arrive in this column...

can" denotes an aggressive attitude toward citizens of other countries.

2. The stamping of Government posts with persons of high intelligence and capability is an outstanding problem of our time. The unwarranted activities of the committees in question have made Government positions undesirable to the very persons who should be attracted to them.

Kindest regards,

SAMUEL K. ALLISON,

HAROLD C. UREY,

EDWARD TELLER,

JOSEPH E. MAVER,

WILLIAM H. ZACHARIASON.

### The Need for a Single Supply Catalog System for the Armed Forces

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. JACK Z. ANDERSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 1949

Mr. WANDERSON of California, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few remarks about my proposed bill, H. R. 321, entitled "The National Defense Catalog Act."

Ralph W. Page, writing in the Philadelphia Bulletin a short time ago, stated and I quote:

"It is now manifest that the National Security Act has not been effective—the National Planning Association has released a report stating 'The United States is now getting a too meager yield in security for its expenditures.' It finds that the rivalry and jealousy among the services, the easy going attitude toward expenditures by all the services, a great surplus of high-ranking officers, and the piecemeal grab-all policy by which each service submits an independent and exaggerated budget are piling up needless costs.

And Henry J. Taylor, speaking over NBC, stated and I quote:

And this is all backing up our amazing expenditures. Why, the overlapping of authority and wasted expenditures hardly seem conceivable, my friends, and, with our other vast expenditures at home and abroad, our military budget would in time crack our economy wide open. The military costs now consume more than 24 cents out of each tax dollar you and I pay, and unless the Army, Navy, and Air Force become more cost-conscious, the bill may soon double that figure. Although our three armed services are supposedly united, each still arrives at its own budgetary requests separately, with the left hand often not knowing what the right hand is doing. And yet they say taxes must go up. Meanwhile, public relations and publicity costs of the services inflate like a giant balloon. The request is in for \$3,328,578 for public relations in 1950. And other items reveal a similar disregard for cost. It (military budget) represents a prodigal approach to the whole question of costs. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that padding has been a very general practice.

Industry would not permit for a moment the loose, uneconomical, and inefficient methods of carrying on supply operations that are prevalent in the armed forces; they could not and still stay in business against more alert competitors.

The views of industry were exemplified during the war by the activities of William H. Harrison, at that time operating vice president of one of America's largest concerns, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., now president of International Telephone & Telegraph Co.

One of the Army's technical services had run into unusual difficulties and was finding it harder and harder to carry out their supply mission. The Congress was advised that their supply activities were the worst in the Army, and were probably the worst in the Armed Forces.

The correction of this sorry situation was assigned to Maj. Gen. Harold C. Ingles who was returned from overseas where he had been acting commanding general of the European Theater of Operations. As a part of the agreement between him and General Marshall, he asked for and obtained the services of Mr. Harrison.

As acting head of A. T. & T. operations, Mr. Harrison had jurisdiction over such activities as the production facilities of Western Electric Co., some 20 operating companies, including Southern Bell, Bell of Pennsylvania, Northwestern Bell, and so forth; the huge Bell laboratories; and the vast distribution system of the Bell system.

All of these varied activities, including every supply function of research, development, procurement, transportation, warehousing, requisitioning, issuance and maintenance, were knit together into a huge single efficient system by a single catalog system. This single catalog system contained all the items used by the Bell System and was used by all its subdivisions. In it an item was shown once and the same name for an item was used throughout the Bell System. Statistics could be gathered and stock records could be maintained easily because of this single catalog system.

Harrison was astounded at the conditions he found in taking over the procurement and distribution activities of the technical service and had ample cause to wonder how any supplies were ever moved to the fighting fronts.

In a single month 44 percent of all the requisitions routed in the Supply Control Agency could not be filled because the data on the requisition could not be understood. The following month this rose to 47 percent—almost half. And this in spite of the fact that hundreds of technically trained personnel reviewed the requisitions attempting to establish the identity of the item desired.

Millions of dollars' worth of items lay in warehouses that could not be identified because they were shipped without proper marking, even though thousands of technically trained personnel, located at the receiving warehouses, opened all the boxes, and attempted to establish the identity. Such items could not be issued on requisitions and took up critically scarce space.

There were little or no statistics or reports, because there were no common definitions, terminology, names, and identification system.

And to his utter amazement, he found over 13 different catalog systems used by the same supply system.

These conditions were not unlike those existing in all the technical services and bureaus at the time and are not unlike the conditions existing today.

Harrison's actions were prompt and specific. His first decree was that one single catalog system would be developed and used by all supply units. There was a great hue and cry against this as it meant that each supply unit ceased to be a separate empire, sufficient unto itself and to blazes with the others; but Harrison persisted and a single supply language, instead of 13, was adopted for all units in the supply procedure.

This enabled the supply operations to be streamlined so that his motto of "one requisition, one shipping ticket, one 24 hours" was changed from a phantasy to a reality. Within 18 months, the operations became the finest in the Army; skilled personnel by the thousands were released to other important work; the time of filling requisitions dropped from weeks to days, then to 1 day; unidentified items on requisitions were no longer possible; and industry applauded at the elimination of duplicate unnecessary red tape and paper work.

Warehouses were cleared of unidentified items; purchase orders and requisitions were correctly written; shipments were packaged and marked correctly; and in every way a complete transformation had taken place.

With the end of the war, capable officers are transferred to other duties, the Harrison's return to civilian life and the knowledge and techniques developed at such cost and effort goes with them.

Many of the leaders of the armed forces are aware of the need for a correctly designed and properly functioning catalog system. Mr. Forrestal on many occasions has expressed the need for such a system and recently Mr. Keeney gave a speech in which he stated:

A wartime Navy Department cataloging project, with the accompanying simplified inventory control for the engine parts of one airplane company, saved in 1 year over \$275,000,000. That is enough to pay the operating costs of the Aviation Supply Depot at Philadelphia for over 80 years.

The Bureau of Ships has estimated that through its cataloging program a net saving of \$25,000,000 on an inventory of \$282,000,000 will be achieved over the next 5 years.

Due to estimated inventory reductions through cataloging, approximately 500 fewer employees will be needed at two naval supply depots. Resulting annual pay-roll savings will be about \$1,000,000.

To turn to savings on individual items—cataloging disclosed, for example, that the Navy was buying identical thread tape from three different suppliers at \$9.12, \$2.23, and 78 cents.

Identical turbine bearing liner assemblies supplied by two companies at \$28 and \$63 respectively, were found to be manufactured by a third company which could supply them at \$9.06.

Escrows purchased at 8 and 10 cents were found to be identical with one screw carried by the Navy General Stores at 7.2 mills.

One piston shaft supplied by one company was known by 13 different identifying numbers; a single refrigeration compressor part by 24.

Three hundred thousand anti-friction bearings identification numbers have been consolidated into approximately 2,000 different items.

*Education*

back home: "Dear Pappy: I come mighty nigh getting killed last week. A piece of iron whizzed right by my head. I hunted it up and found it was one of them old worn-out blizin' plow pistis you sold that junk dealer last year." There were those in Washington who knew the Japs were on their way to Revel Harbor long before they got there.

Henry McLemore was straining himself to be funny, but his humor was mean and contemptuous wit. In keeping fresh and green the graves and memories of their Confederate fathers the Daughters are not opening up old wounds and stirring up old hatreds. They memorialize and glorify not the "crash ball," but the bravery of those who died at Gettysburg and Vicksburg and those who surrendered at Appomattox.

Henry evidently does not know much of the aims and objectives of the Daughters of the Confederacy. It is not only a memorial and historical organization, but, now that probably the last monument has been erected and almost the last grave has been marked, it is also a benevolent, educational, civic, and social association. It is caring for the aged, providing scholarships for chest drives and hood sales—and will probably help raise funds for the next foolish war which is seemingly in the making.

**HATED WAR, BUT FOULTY**

This scribbler's Confederate daddy hated war, was for the preservation of the union, did not believe in slavery and was never a secessionist at heart, but, like Robert E. Lee, he fought with his South when the despotic heel was at her door. While he never held any hatred against northerners, even the one who shot off his leg, he ever eulogized the gallant conduct of his comrades—and he loved them all, the dead and the living.

However much we may castigate the politics and despicable actions of Gov. William W. Holden (born at Leesburg, Caswell County) and write him down in the words of Editor Josiah Turner as "a white-livered rascallant," we must give him credit for trying to keep North Carolina from seceding and out of the fratricidal war.

The late Daisy King Barker (a Daughter of Leasville) did a great deal of research work for her excellent book, *Echoes of the Old South*, (dedicated to the memory of my father, Dr. Franklin King, who volunteered in the Confederate Army at the age of 16 and became a boy captain, Company F, Forty-third Virginia Regiment, and to the memory of my mother, Eliza Dyer King, a child of the Confederacy) and preserved these historical notes.

"In June 1858, President Buchanan, who attended the University of North Carolina commencement, assured his students that North Carolinians 'have always stood by the Constitution and the laws, and are destined in the history of this country to do much to preserve our glorious Union.'"

**HOLDEN'S DILEMMA**

"When the Democratic National Convention met in Charleston, April 23, 1860, its great problem was to harmonize the demands of the northern and southern wings of the party. In this debate North Carolina occupied a middle ground and her stand was an important factor in holding the delegates of Virginia and other border States to their position. While State after State was seceding, a member of the North Carolina delegation, coming from a consultation with the Virginians, urged Holden to make a speech to hold our delegates against going out, saying, 'From what I have heard, if our delegates go out, Virginia will go out also, and the constitution will be broken up.' Holden complied with a 10-minute speech, declaring that North Carolina had sent her delegates to the convention to maintain and preserve and not destroy the bonds of the Union; that by an immense majority the people of North Carolina would frown indignantly on

the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which link together the various parts. He exerted a strong influence.

"A great Union rally was held at Salisbury in October, prior to Lincoln's election. Among the great orators of the occasion, Vance carried off the honors. The correspondent of the Raleigh Register wrote that but one sentiment prevailed: 'We fight for the Constitution, the Union, and the law—we will not be led off by seceders, in the South, or by black Republicans in the North, and we will never give up our institutions until stern necessity compels us to believe that they being no longer adequate to our protection, we must resort to the right of revolution, which is inherent in every people.'"

"After the fall of Fort Sumter, which news flashed over the country like an electric shock the South, believing that the defense of southern rights had become necessary, sprang to the support of the Confederacy."

"If I were Henry McLemore I would first abjectly apologize to all the papers of the South which carried his scurrilous column of the Confederacy, then go out to Lee's tomb, hunt a Judas tree, climb it, drape a Confederate flag around my neck, and jump off."

when the atomic bomb was in the period of conception and development. With devotion to country and with the desire of all true scientists to advance the welfare of all mankind, they are striving in the experimentalations with and the development of atomic energy to enlarge the horizons of human existence. They deserve the commendation of us all and the appreciation which is the reward of good service faithfully rendered.

They were active in the campaign of last fall, which resulted in my election to this distinguished body, because of the unfair and unjustified aspersions cast, not upon them, individually, but anonymously upon atomic scientists as a body, by the Un-American Activities Committee of the Eightieth Congress.

Under the permission granted me by the unanimous consent of the House, and that the position of these men may be more thoroughly understood by my colleagues, I am including in my remarks the following letter signed by five members of the faculty of the University of Chicago who are recognized as among the foremost atomic scientists of the world.

MARCH 29, 1949

The Honorable BARRATT O'HARA,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

**Letter From Five Great Scientists**

**EXTENSION OF REMARKS**

**HON. BARRATT O'HARA**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 1949

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in the district which I have the honor to represent is the University of Chicago, one of the great educational institutions of the world. The distinguished Junior Senator from Illinois, the Honorable PAUL DOUGLAS, is a professor of economics at that university. A number of the Members of this House who are held in highest esteem are graduates of Chicago.

Certainly no institution of learning in the great middle western area, none in the Nation during the period of its existence, has made larger contribution in the field of education. It has been a contribution to scientific progress, to the cultural and the spiritual tones of daily living, and to the free, unhampered processes of thinking with open and unbiased minds on the economic and political problems of a changing world.

The people of Chicago are proud of the university. This is especially true among the men and women of the Second Congressional District of Illinois.

On the faculty of the University of Chicago are many of the great atomic scientists of the world. James K. Allison, professor of physics and director of nuclear studies, and Harold C. Urey, discoverer of hydrogen atom of atomic weight 2 and winner of the Nobel prize for chemistry, are but two of the number whose renown for achievement is international.

These men, so distinguished as scientists, are of lowering stature as patriots. Not one whisper came from those closed doors behind which they were toiling

DEAR Mr. O'HARA: Many of us in the neighborhood of the University of Chicago believe that the Committee on Un-American Activities, under the Eightieth Congress, flagrantly abused and exceeded its legitimate functions of inquiry and recommendation of legislation. The present Congress certainly has the right to investigate subversive activities and the measures taken to counter them. The committee for this purpose, however, should have a more reasonable name and conduct its affairs in a manner consistent with the responsibilities and decorum of the Congress. Our disgust with the past activities of the committee may be summarized in the following points:

1. The committee has operated in an atmosphere of witch hunting and headline seeking. It has used unfavorable publicity in an attempt to punish persons who have been cleared repeatedly by loyalty boards. The committee has attacked in a similar manner persons whose records have been examined carefully by the Department of Justice and reported clear of any derogatory evidence admissible in a court of law.
2. The FBI and the Federal Grand Jury are responsible for dealing with treason and espionage. If they are derelict in these duties, it would be a legitimate function of a congressional committee to report this fact. The Committee has in the past attempted to usurp the functions of these agencies.
3. The aspect of totalitarianism which we dread above all others is the limitation on freedom of thought and the exchange of ideas. In a few sensitive Government positions it may be necessary to be certain that the incumbent is not affiliated with any movement denying him freedom of thought and conscience. A person in such a position must have no loyalty conflicting with loyalty to the Constitution.
4. In all other cases only overt, illegal, treasonable, or subversive acts should be penalized. A man should be free to think as he pleases and to associate with whom he pleases without endangering his means of livelihood.
5. The previous activities of the committee have furnished a wealth of propaganda material to the enemies of the United States, and held our Government up to ridicule all over the world. The very term "un-American"

back home. "Dear Pappy: I come mighty high getting killed last week. A piece of iron whizzed right by my head. I hunted it up and found it was one of them old worn-out Dixie glow plants you sold that junk dealer last year." There were those in Wash- ington who knew the Japs were on their way to Pearl Harbor long before they got there.

Henry McLemore was straining himself to be funny, but his humor was mean and con- temptuous wit. In keeping fresh and green the graves and memories of their Confed- erate fathers the Daughters are not opening up old wounds and stirring up old hatreds. They memorialize and glorify not the "casus belli" but the bravery of those who died at Gettysburg and Appomattox.

Henry evidently does not know much of the aims and objectives of the Daughters of the Confederacy. It is not only a memorial and historical organization, but, now that probably the last monument has been erected and almost the last grave has been marked, it is also a benevolent, educational, civic, and social association. It is caring for the aged, providing scholarships for chest drives and bond sales—and will probably help raise funds for the next foolish war which is seemingly in the making.

**WATER WAR, BUT FOOLISH**

This scribbler's Confederate daddy hated war, was for the preservation of the union, did not believe in slavery and was never a secessionist at heart, but like Robert E. Lee he fought with his South when the despoil- ed Keel was at her door. While he never held any hatred against Northerners, even the one who shot off his leg, he ever sologized the gallant conduct of his comrades—and he loved them all, the dead and the living.

However much we may castigate the politi- cians and despicable actions of Gov. William H. Holden (born at Leasburg, Caswell Coun- ty) and write him down in the words of Kitter Josiah Turner as "a white-livered miscreant," we must give him credit for try- ing to keep North Carolina from seceding and out of the fratricidal war.

The late Daisy King Barker (a Daughter of Leasville) did a great deal of research work for her excellent book, Echoes of the Old South, (dedicated to the memory of my father, D. Franklin King, who volun- teered in the Confederate Army at the age of 18 and became a boy captain, Company F, Forty-third Virginia Regiment, and to the memory of my mother, Eliza Dyer King, a child of the Confederacy), and preserved these historical notes:

"In June 1853, President Buchanan, who attended the University of North Carolina commencement, assured his audience that North Carolinians 'have always stood by the Constitution and the Law, and are destined to the history of this country to do much to preserve our glorious Union.'"

**Holden's Inevitable Fate**

"When the Democratic National Con- vention met in Charleston, April 23, 1860, its great problem was to harmonize the demands of the northern and southern wings of the party. In this debate North Carolina oc- cupied a middle ground and her stand was an important factor in holding the delegates of Virginia and other border States to their position. While State after State was seceding, a member of the North Carolina dele- gation, coming from a consultation with the Virginians, urged Holden to make a speech to hold our delegates against going out, say- ing: 'From what I have heard, if our dele- gates go out, Virginia will go out also, and the constitution will be broken up.' Holden complied with a 10-minute speech, declaring that North Carolina had sent her delegates to the convention to maintain and preserve and not destroy the bonds of the Union; that by an immense majority the people of North Carolina would never indignantly ap-

the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to entangle the sacred ties which link to- gether the various parts. He exerted a strong influence.

"A great Union rally was held at Salisbury in October, prior to Lincoln's election. Among the great orators of the occasion, Vance carried off the honors. The cor- respondent of the Raleigh Register wrote that but one sentiment prevailed: 'We fight for the Constitution, the Union, and the Law—we will not be led off by seceders in the South, or by black Republicans in the North, and we will never give up our institutions until stern necessity compels us to believe that they being no longer adequate to our protection, we must resort to the right of revolution, which is inherent in every peo- ple.'"

"After the fall of Fort Sumter, which new- flashed over the country like an electric shock, the South, believing that the defense of southern rights had become necessary, sprang to the support of the Confederacy."

If I were Henry McLemore I would first abjectly apologize to all the papers of the South which carried his scurrilous column of the Confederacy, then go out to Lee's tomb, hunt a Judas tree, climb it, drape a Confed- erate flag around my neck, and jump

when the atomic bomb was in the period of conception and development. With devotion to country and with the desire of all true scientists to advance the wel- fare of all mankind, they are striving in the experimentations with and the de- velopment of atomic energy to enlarge the horizons of human existence. They deserve the commendation of us all and the appreciation which is the reward of good service faithfully rendered."

They were active in the campaign of last fall, which resulted in my election, to this distinguished body, because of the unfair and unjustified aspersions cast not upon them individually but anonymously upon atomic scientists as a body, by the Un-American Activities Committee of the Eightieth Congress.

Under the permission granted me by the unanimous consent of the House, and that the position of these men may be more thoroughly understood by my col- leagues, I am including in my remarks the following letter signed by five mem- bers of the faculty of the University of Chicago who are recognized as among the foremost atomic scientists of the world:

MARCH 29, 1945

The Honorable BARRATT O'HARA, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. O'HARA: Many of us in the neigh- borhood of the University of Chicago believe that the Committee on Un-American Activi- ties, under the Eightieth Congress, flagrantly abused and exceeded its legitimate functions of inquiry and recommendation of legislation. The present Congress certainly has the right to investigate subversive activities and the measures taken to counter them. The com- mittee for this purpose, however, should have a more reasonable name and conduct their affairs in a manner consistent with the re- sponsibilities and decorum of the Congress. Our disgust with the past activities of the committee may be summarized in the fol- lowing points:

1. The committee has operated in an at- mosphere of witch hunting and headline seeking. It has used unfavorable publicity in an attempt to punish persons who have been cleared repeatedly by loyalty boards. The committee has attacked in a similar manner persons whose records have been exam- ined carefully by the Department of Jus- tice and reported clear of any derogatory evidence admissible in a court of law.

2. The FBI and the Federal Grand Jury are responsible for dealing with treason, espionage. If they are derelict in these duties, it would be a legitimate function of a congressional committee to report this fact. The Committee has in the past attempted to usurp the functions of these agencies.

3. The aspect of totalitarianism which we dread above all others is the limitation on freedom of thought and the exchange of ideas. In a few sensitive Government posi- tions it may be necessary to be certain that the incumbent is not affiliated with any movement denying him freedom of thought and conscience. A person in such a position must have no loyalty conflicting with loyalty to the Constitution.

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**Letter From Five Great Scientists**

**EXTENSION OF REMARKS**

**HON. BARRATT O'HARA**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 1945

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in the district which I have the honor to represent is the University of Chi- cago, one of the great educational insti- tutions of the world. The distinguished junior Senator from Illinois, the Honorable PAUL DOUGLAS, is a professor of economics at that university. A number of the Members of this House who are held in highest esteem are graduates of Chicago.

Certainly no institution of learning in the great middle western area, none in the Nation during the period of its exist- ence, has made larger contribution in the field of education. It has been a contribution to scientific progress, to the cultural and the spiritual tones of daily living, and to the free, unhampered processes of thinking with open and un- biased minds on the economic and politi- cal problems of a changing world.

The people of Chicago are proud of the university. This is especially true among the men and women of the Second Congressional District of Illinois.

On the faculty of the University of Chicago are many of the great atomic scientists of the world. James K. AD- son, professor of physics and director of nuclear studies, and Harold C. Urey, dis- coverer of hydrogen atom of atomic weight 2 and winner of the Nobel prize for chemistry, are but two of the number whose renown for achievement is inter- national.

These men, so distinguished as sci- entists, are of towering stature as patriots. Not one whisper came from those closed doors behind which they were tolling

can" denotes an aggressive attitude toward citizens of other countries.

The staffing of Government posts with persons of high intelligence and capability is an outstanding problem of our time. The unwarranted activities of the committee in question have made Government positions undesirable to the very persons who should be attracted to them.

Kindest regards,

SAMUEL K. ALLISON,  
HAROLD C. UREY,  
EDWARD TIZLER,  
JOSEPH E. MAYER,  
WILLIAM H. SACHSEMAN.

### The Need for a Single Supply Catalog System for the Armed Forces

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. JACK Z. ANDERSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 1949

Mr. ANDERSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few remarks about my proposed bill, H. R. 221, entitled "The National Defense Catalog Act."

Ralph W. Page, writing in the Philadelphia Bulletin a short time ago, stated and I quote:

It is now manifest that the National Security Act has not been effective—the National Planning Association has released a report stating "The United States is now getting a too meager yield in security for its expenditures." It finds that the rivalry and jealousy among the services, the easy-going attitude toward expenditures by all the services, a great surplus of high-ranking officers and the piecemeal grab-all policy by which each service submits an independent and exaggerated budget, are piling up needless costs.

And Henry J. Taylor, speaking over NBC, stated and I quote:

And this is all backing up our amazing expenditures. Why, the overlapping of authority and wasted expenditures hardly seem believable, my friends, and, with our other vast expenditures at home and abroad, our military budget would in time crack our economy wide open. The military costs now consume more than 24 cents out of each tax dollar you and I pay, and unless the Army, Navy, and Air Force become more cost-conscious, the bill may soon double that figure. Although our three armed services are supposedly unified, each still arrives at its own budgetary requests separately, with the left hand often not knowing what the right hand is doing. And yet they say taxes must go up. Meanwhile, public relations and publicity costs of the services inflate like a giant balloon. The request is in for \$2,222,573 for public relations in 1950. And other items reveal a similar disregard for cost. It (military budget) represents a piecemeal approach to the whole question of costs. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that padding has been a very general practice.

Industry would not permit for a moment the loose, uneconomical, and inefficient methods of carrying on supply operations that are prevalent in the armed forces; they could not and still stay in business against more alert competitors.

The views of industry were exemplified during the war by the activities of William B. Harrison, at that time operating vice president of one of America's largest concerns, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., now president of International Telephone & Telegraph Co.

One of the Army's technical services had run into unusual difficulties and was finding it harder and harder to carry out their supply mission. The Congress was advised that their supply activities were the worst in the Army, and were probably the worst in the Armed Forces.

The correction of this sorry situation was assigned to Maj. Gen. Harold C. Ingles who was returned from overseas where he had been acting commanding general of the European Theater of Operations. As a part of the agreement between him and General Marshall, he asked for and obtained the services of Mr. Harrison.

As acting head of A. T. & T. operations, Mr. Harrison had jurisdiction over such activities as the production facilities of Western Electric Co., some 20 operating companies, including Southern Bell, Bell of Pennsylvania, Northwestern Bell, and so forth; the huge Bell Laboratories; and the vast distribution system of the Bell system.

All of these varied activities, including every supply function of research, development, procurement, transportation, warehousing, requisitioning, issuance and maintenance, were knit together into a huge single efficient system by a single catalog system. This single catalog system contained all the items used by the Bell System and was used by all its subdivisions. In it an item was shown once and the same name for an item was used throughout the Bell System. Statistics could be gathered and stock records could be maintained easily because of this single catalog system.

Harrison was astounded at the conditions he found in taking over the procurement and distribution activities of the technical service and had ample cause to wonder how any supplies were ever moved to the fighting fronts.

In a single month 44 percent of all the requisitions routed in the Supply Central Agency could not be filled because the data on the requisition could not be understood. The following month this rose to 47 percent—almost half. And this in spite of the fact that hundreds of technically trained personnel reviewed the requisitions attempting to establish the identity of the item desired. Millions of dollars' worth of items lay in warehouses that could not be identified because they were shipped without proper marking, even though thousands of technically trained personnel, located at the receiving warehouses, opened all the boxes, and attempted to establish the identity. Such items could not be issued on requisitions and took up critically scarce space.

There were little or no statistics or reports, because there were no common definitions, terminology, names, and identification system.

And to his utter amazement, he found over 13 different catalog systems used by the same supply system.

These conditions were not unlike those existing in all the technical services and bureaus at the time and are not unlike the conditions existing today.

Harrison's actions were prompt and specific. His first decree was that one single catalog system would be developed and used by all supply units. There was a great hue and cry against this as it meant that each supply unit ceased to be a separate empire, sufficient unto itself and to blazes with the others; but Harrison persisted and a single supply language, instead of 13, was adopted for all units in the supply procedure.

This enabled the supply operations to be streamlined so that his motto of "one requisition, one shipping ticket, one 24 hours" was changed from a phantasy to a reality. Within 18 months, the operations became the finest in the Army; skilled personnel by the thousands were released to other important work; the time of filling requisitions dropped from weeks to days, then to 1 day; unidentified items on requisitions were no longer possible; and industry applauded at the elimination of duplicate unnecessary red tape and paper work.

Warehouses were cleared of unidentified items; purchase orders and requisitions were correctly written; shipments were packaged and marked correctly; and in every way a complete transformation had taken place.

With the end of the war, capable officers are transferred to other duties, the Harrison's return to civilian life and the knowledge and techniques developed at such cost and effort goes with them.

Many of the leaders of the armed forces are aware of the need for a correctly designed and properly functioning catalog system. Mr. Forrestal on many occasions has expressed the need for such a system and recently Mr. Kenney gave a speech in which he stated:

A wartime Navy Department cataloging project, with the accompanying simplified inventory control for the engine parts of one airplane company, saved in 1 year over \$275,000,000. That is enough to pay the operating costs of the Aviation Supply Depot at Philadelphia for over 20 years.

The Bureau of Ships has estimated that through its cataloging program a net saving of \$25,000,000 on an inventory of \$282,000,000 will be achieved over the next 8 years.

Due to estimated inventory reductions through cataloging, approximately 800 fewer employees will be needed at two naval supply depots. Resulting annual pay-roll savings will be about \$1,000,000.

To turn to savings on individual items—cataloging disclosed, for example, that the Navy was buying identical thread taps from three different suppliers at \$9.12, \$2.12, and 73 cents.

Identical turbine bearing liner assemblies supplied by two companies at \$25 and \$63, respectively, were found to be manufactured by a third company which could supply them at \$9.00.

Screws purchased at 8 and 10 cents were found to be identical with one screw carried by the Navy General Stores at 7.2 mills.

One piston shaft supplied by one company was known by 13 different identifying numbers; a single refrigeration compressor piston by 24.

Three hundred thousand antifriction bearings identification numbers have been consolidated into approximately 9,000 different items.

# In Defense of the Bill of Rights

WE, the undersigned, believe that civil liberties are the distinguishing mark of American democracy. We believe, furthermore, that the Bill of Rights must apply to the rights of all Americans—or that it will prove a cheat for all. We do not accept the dangerous proposition, now being broadcast from certain quarters, that civil rights can be withheld from this dissident minority or that, at the pleasure of those who may have the power to do so.

THEREFORE, we feel compelled to speak out sharply and boldly at this moment. When forces exist, as we believe they do now exist, whose objective effect—if not their secret purpose—is the destruction of civil liberties, blindness to facts becomes dangerous, pious protestation of liberalism becomes mockery, and failure to speak out courageously becomes criminal. The objective effect, furthermore, is to create war hysteria and to incite witch hunts at a time when unity for peace in the face of international events is a condition for our further progress as a nation of free men.

WE recognize the following blunt facts: 1. that the Dies Committee is talking openly of the suppression of dissident groups and that in this it has secured the support of influential newspapers throughout the country; 2. that open incitement to vigilante activity against labor, against minority radical groups, against national and religious groups is increasing in this country; 3. that various discriminatory and repressive measures against the foreign-born have been passed by the House of Representatives and have become law in many states.

WE recognize particularly that serious efforts are being made to silence and suppress the Communist Party. We regard as significant the fact that precisely now Earl Browder, its General Secretary, has been indicted on data which the government has evidently had for years. We observe that a charge four years old has just now been revived against another official of the Communist Party, Sam Adams Darty. Similarly, a minor technicality was invoked in order to rule all Communist candidates off the New York City ballot. Without legal right Representative Dies and his aides have conducted raids on Communist Party headquarters in several cities. Detroit police failed to give adequate protection to a legally held meeting addressed by William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, and an organized gang was allowed to assault people as they left the hall. Harvard University cancelled a speaking engagement previously arranged for Mr. Browder.

WE record as well that a speech which Mr. Browder recently delivered in Boston was inaccurately reported in many newspapers throughout the country and the false impression was thereby created that he had in effect called for armed insurrection against the government of the United States.

WE point out sharply that this concerted campaign to lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the post-war hysteria which culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer raids. We are not Communists, and we are not concerned at this moment with the merits or demerits of the doctrines advocated by the Communists. We are interested only in the indisputable merits of our American tradition of free speech and in the consequences to the non-Communist majority of the suppression of the Communist minority. We have before us the example of many European countries where suppression of the Communist Party was but a beginning, followed by a campaign against trade unions, cultural groups, Jews, Catholics, Masons, and ending with the destruction of all freedom. It is in our own interest, therefore, and in the interest of those rights for which America has struggled these many years that we raise our voices in solemn warning against denying to the Communists, or to any other minority group, the full freedom guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

(see over)

PIP 317441-25-1

**Signed by:**

**Scientists and Educators**

- Professor THOMAS ADDIS of Stanford University
- Professor HAROLD CHAPMAN BROWN of Stanford University
- Professor GORDON W. HILFPORT of Harvard University
- Professor JOSEPH WARREN BEACH of the University of Minnesota
- Professor FRANK BOAS of Columbia University
- Professor HADLEY GANTHER of Princeton University
- DR. J. McKEEN CASTELL, editor of Science
- DR. BELLA VIRANO DODD, teacher and biologist
- Professor IRVING FISHER of Yale University
- Professor RICHARD FOSTER FLINT of Yale University
- DR. H. RAWLE CEVELIN, New York physician
- Professor FRANK H. HASKINS of Swarthmore College
- Professor BENJAMIN HARROW of the College of the City of New York
- Professor MELVILLE J. HERBKOVITS of Northwestern University
- Professor ELLSWORTH SUNNINGTON of Yale University
- Professor PAUL H. LAVIETTER of the Yale School of Medicine
- Professor ROBERT E. LYND of Columbia University
- Professor KIMBLE F. MATHER of Harvard University
- CHARLES EDWARDS, Director of the Missouri State Dept. of Health, Kansas
- Professor CYDE S. MILLER of Cornell University
- Professor WESLEY C. MITCHELL, President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science
- Professor O. H. MOWBRAY of Yale University
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Professor LOUIS WEISNER of Hunter College

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- VAN WYCK BROOKS, author and critic
- COLLIER CLAYTON, editor of The New Republic
- COUNTY CULLEN, Negro poet
- MARTHA DODD, journalist
- WILLIAM E. DODD, Jr., journalist
- THEODORE DREISER, novelist
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- DASHIELL HAMMETT, novelist
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- WILLIAM E. DODD, former Ambassador to Germany
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- ROCKWELL FENT, painter
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- RANFORD SOLENDER of New York City
- HELEN TAMMIS, dancer
- DR. MAX YERGAN, Secretary of the International Council on African Affairs

On Dec. 14, 1939, the day before the One hundred forty-eighth Anniversary of the Bill of Rights, this statement of 65 prominent citizens **DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS** was sent to the press. For the purpose of helping bring this statement to the attention of all citizens, the Ohio State Communist League of the Young Communist League, 1514 Prospect Avenue, reprints this important document.



# In Defense of the Bill of Rights

WE the undersigned, believe that civil liberties are the distinguishing mark of American democracy. We believe, furthermore, that the Bill of Rights must apply to the rights of all Americans or that it will prove a cheat for all. We do not accept the dangerous proposition, now being broadcast from certain quarters, that civil rights can be withheld from this dissident minority or that, at the pleasure of those who may have the power to do so.

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FOR SIGNATURE

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# BUILD THEM UP

# Writers Send Open Letter to Havana



"He watched his child of play..." - BY IRVING AMEN

The League of American Writers sent an open letter to Secretary Cordell Hull and the Pan-American Conference presenting a five-point program in behalf of the anti-fascist refugees trapped in France. It was announced by the League. The letter was signed by the foremost American professors, instructors and writers throughout the nation and called for immediate aid to these real anti-fascist refugees who fought Hitler before and over came to come to power.

## World Is Full Of Refugees. Thinks Woody

Man alive, I'm a willing Yid when that Spanish Rebel Comilla goes after something they really do it up right. You know I'm a bunch of them. I know I have lately, the one at St. Croix, the one at St. Croix, and one Sunday, out on Staten Island, and at both places the place were packed to the brim with folks having the time of their life, and at the same time doing good work to help the thousands of prisoners and refugees in Spanish-occupied Spain. I can't remember even a happen. I remember, however, hitting someone's hand of folks in my life. And when you see refugees I think about the folks in Spanish-occupied Oklahoma, too. I know the old world is overwhelmed with refugees. Most of us are that way now. You might even be bringing up there on Park Ave. or on Riverside Drive, or 7th Ave. or even up there in Washington in some office you put you in—this world is full of refugees—and folks a migrating around a looking for a home and a job, and a little work and a little rest. Someday I look for them to all migrate in the right direction and just camp down here in good old Wall St. and just sort of raise our voices, and then, and maybe our families there. . . .

WOODY.

"Why, you of course, Mr. Dak. You can depend on me." Her words sounded so silly to her, so full so innocent. As he walked toward the door, his "Thank you, Miss Dodge," seemed far away, and his sweet face became like an apparition.

When the door shut, Miss Dodge glanced left above on the desk and rested her forehead in the palm of her hand. An almost imperceptible shudder passed through her body. She shook her pen back and forth in a nervous flurry, then wrote, slowly, hesitantly: "April 3, 1941. Mr. D. called today. . . ." She stopped short. Her pen would go no farther.

"It's a wonderful world. We build 'em up, and they save 'em down. Just save 'em down." Betty's words brought back Miss D.'s her gun-paralyzed brain.

She said nothing. Her forehead resting on her outstretched palm seemed suddenly heavy. Her brain was like a whirling dizziness. Memories, memories, memories rushed in upon her.

A cold shiver, starting in February, Betty bundled in a reason, came, swung into the office. Her eyes, lit with the baby stare that never left them, her voice sharp

with inexpressible mystery said, "My, my, Mrs. Elizabeth South, but again. How you are under-mind the professional standards of the agency?" Then making a sign toward Miss Dodge, she said, "My, I've got a favor to do for you. It's a blood dress, a Greek god. I tell you, no, not that, a Viking. That's it, a Viking. And ready to tear the work to pieces. Her name's Robert Dak. I told him you'd be out to see him early. Serve the case."

"What's the complaint?" "Just plain ordinary unemployment, complicated by a slight case of domestic discord. But nothing fancy. Do don't you go hunting around for an odious complex or something. There's nothing wrong with Robert that a steady job won't cure."

Miss Dodge stiffened at the die, and wanted very much to be able to say something curiously devastating to her, but could find nothing. Well, how could she expect her to understand the hidden, unwhimsical motives of human behavior? Betty was hasty. She could see nothing but the gross economic and social factors. But then Betty had not had special psychiatric training of the

American School for Social Work. A warm glow enveloped her as she thought of Dr. Rickard's stirring lectures on the individualized approach to clients:

"Remember the individual first and last. To serve your client you must understand his emotional complex, the determining role of the unconscious. Only then can we help integrate the client's personality, and open up opportunities for him."

That afternoon Miss Dodge set forth to serve her newest client, Robert Dak, with all the skill and technique at her command. As she climbed the ivory flights of stairs that led to his east side flat, she made a mental note of the questions she would ask, and the way she would state the interview.

Clearly she knocked at the door. "Who's there?" the question was sharp and hostile.

"Miss Dodge," she replied even more gently. Her goodness always got them.

The door opened and in front of her stood her client. For a second she was startled. Betty was right. A blood dress, a Viking. His covering figure seemed to fill the entire kitchen. The bulk of him made her feel suddenly small. A fleeting picture of the insignificance of the situation flashed through her mind, of her trying to shape his destiny. A noise leading a lion. Suddenly she shook off the thought. It was her job to tackle the tough and impossible situations.

She would look him in the eye and get on with her business. But he captivate his gaze through lowered hair. She searched through the kitchen for a chair, and finally found it in a half-dressed boy playing on the kitchen table with shiny and rubber clothing pins. "Robert Junior?" she asked.

"Yes, my kid," his eyes were innocently still fastened on her. With a faint start of surprise she asked, "Yes, I'm the woman. How do you like that?"

Then, without waiting for a lead from her, with sudden indignation, he plunged into his story. "I've been out of work for some six months now. The last few months haven't had more than about ten days work. And now, I can't even go out looking for something. Only stay home and wait. . . ."

## Character Portrayals Distinguish 'Daybreak'

DAYBREAK, with its focus on the story of a woman's life, is a film that is a masterpiece of character portrayal.

"Daybreak" is another of those always interesting and sometimes moving screen dramas that have come to us out of France these last few years. Always interesting because you find real people in them, projected perfectly by splendid actors; but only rarely deeply moving because many of the scenes, as in the case of built upon emotional complications far removed from the central problems of life.

This film opens with a wounded man toppling to his death at the foot of a railway. Up in the room above sits his murderer, thinking of his fatal act and the steps that led to it. The police come and he cannot escape. Her door he needs to want to. In a series of flashbacks broken by the police's attempts to shoot or snare or gas him out, the murderer's story unfolds up to the

young girl whom he loves; by John Barry of the aging animal trainer who trains himself with as much precision as he does his animals; and by Arletty as one of the marvelous performers' victims whose Cohen betrays.

121-39744-25-D

# BUILD THEM UP

# Write Send Open Letter to Havana



He watched his child as play... —By IRVING AMEN

"Who, you, of course, Mr. Dale. You can depend on me." He was sounded as ally to her, so fell so implicit. As he walked toward the door, his "thank you, Miss Dodge," seemed faraway, and his receding figure became like an apparition.

When the door shut, Miss Dodge planted her elbow on the desk and rested her forehead in the palm of her hand. An almost imperceptible shudder passed through her body. She shook her pen back and forth in a nervous flurry, then wrote, slowly, haltingly, "April 3, 1941. Mr. D called today..." She stopped short. Her pen would go no further.

"It's a wonderful world we build 'em up, and they show 'em down, 'er show 'em down." Betty's words brought back life to her semi-paralyzed brain. She said nothing. Her forehead resting on her outstretched palm seemed suddenly heavy. Her brain was like a whirling dizziness. Memories, memories, memories rushed in upon her.

A cold shiver starting in February, Betty bundled in a raincoat one, swung into the office. Her eyes, like with the haze that had never left them, her voice sharp

and inconspicuous. Betty said, "My, my, Mrs. Elizabeth South, here again. How you are underlining the professional standards of the agency." Then making a spin toward Miss Dodge, she said, "My, I've got a honey of a man for you. He's a blond dream, a Greek god, I tell you. He, not that, a Viking. That's R. A. Viking. And ready to take the world to pieces. His name's Robert Dale. I told him you'd be out to see him today. Here's the card."

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American School for Social Work. A ward glow enveloped her as she thought of Dr. Richard's stirring lectures on the individualized approach to clients:

"Remember the individual first and last. To serve your client you must understand his emotional conflicts, the dehumanizing role of the unconscious. Only then can you help integrate the client's personality and open up opportunities for him."

That afternoon Miss Dodge set forth to serve her newest client, Robert Dale, with all the skill and technique at her command. As she climbed the three flights of stairs that led to his east side flat, she made a mental note of the questions she would ask, and the way she would steer the interview.

Quietly she knocked at the door. "Who's there?" the question was sharp and hostile.

"Miss Dodge," she replied even more gently. Her gentleness almost got them.

The door opened and in front of her stood her client. For a moment she was startled. Betty was right. A blond dream, a Viking. His towering figure seemed to fill the entire space. The bulk of him made her feel suddenly small. A fleeting picture of the incapacity of the situation flashed through her mind, of his trying to shape his destiny. A moment leading a life. Suddenly she shook off the thought. It was her job to tackle the tough and impossible situations.

She would look him in the eye and get on with her business. But his supple hair gave three herded hair. She searched through the kitchen for refuge, and finally found it in a half-dressed baby played on the kitchen table playing with some clothes pins.

"Robert Junior?" she asked. "Yes, my kid." His eyes were tearful, but he smiled on her. With a faint trace of bitterness he added, "Yes, I'm the youngest. How do you like that?"

Then, without warning, he leapt from her, with sudden billiard-convict, he plunged into his story. "I've been out of work for some six months now. The last few months haven't had more than about ten days work. And now, I can't even go out looking for anything. Come out here and find the kid. My wife's got a job, she's got a car, she's got a

The League of American Writers sent an open letter to Secretary Cordell Hull and the Pan-American Conference presenting a five-point program in behalf of the anti-fascist refugees trapped in France. It was announced by the League. The letter was signed by the foremost American professors, musicians and artists throughout the nation and called for immediate aid to those real anti-fascist refugees who fought Hitler brief and over came his cause to power.

The letter reads: The terms of the armistice which France surrendered to Germany and Italy endanger the lives of a large number of anti-fascist refugees, many of great distinction, who now, in Germany and Italian subjects, are to be returned to their respective countries. This includes large numbers of Poles, Czechs, and Austrians who are regarded as German subjects. Some of them are in special danger because of their service in the former International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Government. Others, including internationally known scientists, writers, doctors, lawyers, etc., have long been marked men by reason of their anti-fascist activities of varied types. In addition, approximately 100,000 Spanish Republican men, women and children are in exile in France and are now faced with forcible return to Fascist Spain.

Mexico and other Latin-American countries have signified their willingness to admit a large number of these refugees. Mexico has, in addition, offered the protection of its government to these refugees while they are in France, both in German-occupied and French-occupied territory. The Chilean and Cuban Embassies in Washington and the Bolivian Legation have recommended to their respective governments a similar program of protection. Three plans could be greatly furthered by the cooperation of all American governments and relief agencies, including the Red Cross societies.

Inasmuch as the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge:

A. That our government immediately instruct the United States delegation to the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments extend their protection to those anti-fascist refugees in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

B. That the American governments immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

C. That the American governments immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American continent pending their and their families to be as large as the conditions and laws of the respective countries make possible.

D. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

E. That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American governments, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other in-

## World Is Full Of Refugees. Thinks Woody

Man alive, I'm a telling you, when that Spanish Relief Committee goes after something they really do it up right. I've been to a bunch of their meetings here lately, the one at Bill O'Connell's home not long ago, and one Sunday out on Staten Island, and at both places the place were packed to the brim with folks having the time of their life, and at the same time doing good work to help the thousands of prisoners and refugees in British-occupied Spain. I ain't never seen a happier leader organ, harder hitting, non-bomber, bunch of folks in my life. And when you say refugees I think about the folks in drought-struck Oklahoma, too. I betts like the old world is overfilled with refugees. Most of us are that way now. You might even be bragging up there on Park Ave. or on Riverside Drive, or 42 Ave., or even up there in Washington in some office we put you in that the world is so full of refugees—and folks a marrying around a looking for a home and a job, and a little work and a little pay. (Monday I look for them to all migrate in the right direction and just camp down here on good old Wall St., and just sort of raise our voices, and sing, and maybe our families there... )

WOODY.

invited organizations, to arrange the protection, evacuation, and rehabilitation of the refugees.

Further, we urge that, in keeping with the generous offers of asylum made by Latin American countries, our Department of State cooperate with the proper government agencies to make available ships for the transportation of the refugees to the American countries admitting them, the cost to be born by the United States government and/or the American Red Cross and other interested organizations.

The signers include:

- Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, Church Peace Union, N. Y.; Prof. H. B. Benedict, Columbia University, N. Y.; Prof. Fritz Sosa, Columbia University, N. Y.; Prof. Walter B. Cannon, Harvard Medical School, Mass.; Dr. J. McKim Cattell, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Henry S. Gantt, Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; Prof. Robert L. Hale, Columbia University, N. Y.; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, N. Y.; Selva Marcella Lynd, Sarah Lawrence College, N. Y.; Dean Charles M. McCann, New York University, N. Y.; Bishop Francis S. McConnell, Methodist Church, N. Y.; Dr. Kirby S. Mather, Harvard University, Mass.; Prof. Clyde R. Miller, Columbia University, N. Y.

- Prof. S. A. Mitchell, University of Virginia, Dr. Norcor Fulbright, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Prof. Walter Rautenbach, Columbia University, N. Y.; Prof. Maurice Shepley, Harvard University, Mass.; Prof. L. J. Studer, University of Missouri, Dr. Orville Tead, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Randall Thompson, Duke University, Durham, Pa.; Prof. Harold C. Dye, Columbia University, N. Y.; Dr. Charles Washington, Whitehall, Ill.; Dr. Max E. West, New York, N. Y.

## Character Portrayals Distinguish 'Daybreak'

DAYBREAK, with a French theme by Robert Correll, starring Ann Gillis.

"Daybreak" is another of those always interesting and sometimes moving screen dramas that have come to us out of France these last few years. Always interesting because you find real people in them, projected perfectly by splendid actors; but only rarely deeply moving because many of the scenes, as in this case, are built upon emotional complications far removed from the central problems of life.

The film opens with a wounded man toppling to his death at the foot of a hallway. Up in the room above sits his murderer, thinking of the fatal act and the steps that led to it. The police come and he cannot escape. Her soul is torn to want to be a police of flashbacks broken by the soldier's attempts to shoot or save or gas him out, the story of the lives caught up in the tragedy is recounted.

Since get when he knew; by John Barry as the aging animal trainer who trains humans with as much sadism as he does his animals; and by Artie as one of the vaudeville performer's victims whom Dahn betrays.

Her hope of these one-lens descriptions is adequate to convey the full complexity and subtlety of the relations between these four. In the dark streets and bars and bedrooms of their corner of town they pass bravely back and forth across the shadows of hate and love and passion.

121-34744-250

April 2, 1940

This petition to the President, printed below, was initiated by the following committee: Elliot Paul, chairman, Francis Ross, Theodore Dreiser, Rockwell Kent, Corliss Lamont, George Seldes, Maxwell S. Stewart, and Dashiell Lambert. As we go to press more signatures are arriving in mail and will be published later.

To President Franklin D. Roosevelt: In periods of crisis, those civil liberties which are the foundation stone of a free society are endangered. Today, in the face of international crisis, it behooves us, as loyal Americans, to examine critically, and expose to the light, all threats to our democracy in haste.

Internal vigilance is the price of democracy, and we must critically analyze any governmental attack on the rights of Americans to hold and disseminate opinions. Such a procedure results in the destruction of our rights for all. The recent raids without warning on the activities of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the abusive judgments in Detroit for circulating leaflets about Spain, the budgeting of Communist leaders, the attacks by the courts on consumer and labor groups, are all part of the steadily accumulating evidence of a tendency to prevent the public from voicing its views on the issue of the Bill of Rights.

This same tendency exists in the perversion of the function of the Special Grand Jury now convened in Washington, D. C., to investigate alleged military espionage. This investigation was initiated by the attorney general by the widespread publication of an extraordinary letter accusing a number of organizations and individuals of these crimes. This unprecedented procedure was sharply condemned in the Washington Post as a breach of the constitutional rights of citizens. The subsequent public announcement by the special prosecutor that such investigation would be used as a clearing house, inevitably created a suspicion that even an inquiry might be perverted to a witch-hunt directed against those whose views express differences with the government.

The New Masses has been mentioned in the issue of the attorney general, but this has not prevented the Grand Jury from developing a list of 100 names for questioning editors and employees of New Masses Day after day, without a hint as to what possible relation to the crimes under investigation, but intended to uncover the witnesses to our current social and political problems. In this respect it is only a "Discommunion" in another form. The continuing of this procedure might drive New Masses out of existence by frightening its donors and supporters, by increasing its editors, and by causing the severance of the magazine. It is in fact a war of nerves which will result in the destruction of the freedom of expression of innocent opinion. In the World War the suppression of the *Masses*, its burning, and the trials of its publications, stand out as the glory of its history. Today the move to silence free opinion is justifying itself. It is a part of a war and a part of a wider suppression. Many have said that this is not Mr. President, we do not agree with the social political views of New Masses, but we recognize that the rights guaranteed in the Constitution cannot be denied to any group without endangering their rights themselves, and thereby making them insecure for all. Your recent message to the Nation on its seventy-fifth anniversary, Mr. President, you said: "It does not matter whether we agree with the Nation or not. The important thing is that every one and every one—particularly in a democracy—should have the right of expressing themselves." That, Mr. President, is a genuine principle of the democratic human and civil rights of all Americans. We urgently call upon you to apply this principle and always respectfully request you, Mr. President, to exert your influence to this attack on freedom of the press and private life in opposition to the future.

(good) GEORGE W. ALLAN, professor of psychology, Harvard University; FRANK E. BAIRD, president, State Teachers College, Milwaukee, Wis.; JOSEPH WALTER BEACH, chairman, English Department, University of Mississippi; Dr. ORLAND H. BENSON, professor, Washington University, St. Louis; MAAC BLITZBERG, composer-playwright, New York; FRANK ROSS, professor of anthropology, Columbia University; LOUIS R. BROWN, attorney, New York; LYMAN S. BRADLEY, assistant professor, Cornell, New York; MURIEL BROWN, writer, Radio, Pa.; JOHN CALHOUN BROWN, professor, Stanford University; EDWIN BRUCE BROWN, professor, New York University; LEONARD CORNELL, writer,

Boylston, Pa.; BRUCE CLAWSON, editor and writer, Charleston, W. Va.; HENRY WASHINGTON LONGWELL DANA, lecturer and writer, Cambridge, Mass.; HOWARD C. DELAYLON, Jr., vice president, Modern Age Books, New York; THOMAS DEANER, author, Hollywood; W. E. DUBOIS, head, department of sociology, Atlanta University, Ga.; HENRY DREISER, solicitor general, New York State; ABRAHAM FLECKER, director for research, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University; FRANKLIN FOLSON, executive secretary, League of American Writers, New York; J. I. FOLSON, visiting professor, Yale University; LEWIS GARNETT, literary editor, New York Herald Tribune; Dr. A. L. GOLDWATER, physician, New York; MARIONA GORDON, artist designer, New York; WILLIAM GREENE, New York; DANIEL HANCOCK, writer, New York; FRANK H. HARRISON, professor, South College; BENJAMIN HARRLOW, professor of chemistry, College of the City of New York; MARYELLA J. HERRINGTON, professor of anthropology, Northwestern University; FRANK M. HICKS, professor, Swarthmore College; WILLIAM V. HUNTER, former chairman, American Youth Congress, Bethesda, Md.; REVEREND E. HOOPER, minister, Brook Oak, New York; GILBERT HORTON, professor, Yale University; WILLIAM LEON LARA CLAYTON, New York; ROBERT JOSEPH, poet, Chicago, Ill.; VAN DYKE KENNEDY, instructor in economics, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine; KATE, artist, New York; Dr. JOHN A. KROGER, social worker, Study, N. Y.; ANASTAS KOSMA, writer, New York; CHARLES LAMONT, author, New York; ROSE W. LAMONT, Jr., writer, Hollywood; PAUL H. LAVERNE, assistant professor of sociology, Yale University; M. LEVI, professor emeritus, University of Michigan; PHILIP LORR, actor, New York; J. B. LOV, NYA administrator, Boston, Mass.; ROBERT MOSS LOWIE, governor, Virgin Islands; WILLIAM M. MALINOFF, professor of mathematics, Polytechnic Institute, New York; ALBERT MALIN, author and teacher, New York University; KATHLEEN P. MARSH, professor of geology, Harvard University; EDWARD O. MARTIN, priest of the Episcopal Church, Farmington, Me.; H. D. MATHIAS, writer, Baltimore, Md.; CATHERINE MERRILL, teacher, Vassar College; PAUL MURPHY, associate professor of English, University of Michigan; WILLIAM S. NORTON, minister, North Baltimore, O.; KATHERINE MACI, NOVA, Urbana, Ill.; WILLIAM ALBERT NOYES, NOYES Laboratory of Chemistry, University of Illinois; HENRY O'CONNOR, writer, Chicago; SALVATOR O'CONNOR, writer, Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y.; SAM OSMER, writer, Los Angeles; ELLIOT PAUL, writer, New York; WILLIAM PETERSON, director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; ALAN PETERSON, teacher, Vassar College; ISRAEL POTTSAM, president of J. Pottsam, Inc., Hamden, N. Y.; WALTER RAUENBERGER, professor of industrial engineering, Columbia University; GARDNER RAY, poet, Brookhaven, N. Y.; ANNE REYNOLDS, mural painter, New York; PAUL ROSSIGNOL, actor, New York; EARL ROBINSON, composer and librettist, New York; WALLINGTON ROSS, writer, Staten Island, N. Y.; HARRY SACHER, lawyer, New York; MARGARET SOULAS, teacher, New York University; EDWIN SCAVER, author, New York; GEORGE SELIG, writer, Wilkes, Conn.; HELEN SELIG, Wilkes, Conn.; HOWARD SELIGMAN, professor, Brooklyn College; HAROLD SHAPLEY, professor of zoology, Harvard University; GEORGE H. SKULL, professor, Princeton University; HERMAN SPOFFORD, stage director and producer, New York; Rev. J. HARRISON STARR, superior, Society of the Benedictine Sisters, Community of St. Mary and St. Michael, Cambridge, Mass.; ALAN D. STUBBS, professor of English, Vassar College; MORRIS SWAN, artist, New York; LAWRENCE SWAN, artist, New York; GEORGE SCOTT, editor, *New Republic*; PAUL STEINBERG, writer, New York; DONALD DEWEY STEWART, writer, Concord, Calif.; MAXWELL K. STURWAY, associate editor, the *Nation*; J. P. STROSS, assistant editor, the *Nation*; HARRY OTTO STUBBS, composer, Palo Alto, Calif.; PAUL STURAB, photographer, New York; DON J. SWAN, associate professor of mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; HELEN TAMM, dancer, New York; C. PATRICK JAMES, professor of Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; FREDERICK TAYLOR, manufacturer, San Francisco; EDWARD C. TULLMAN, professor of psychology, University of California; JAMES STAN OSTERMAYER, writer, New York; HAROLD C. DEWY, professor of chemistry, Columbia University; STUYVESANT VAN VLIET, metal artist and anthropologist, New York; CHARLES H. WEXLEY, professor of history, Howard University; JAMES WICKHAM, assistant editor, the *Nation*; HOWARD W. WILLIAMS, illustrator-designer, New York; EDWIN H. WOODRUFF, lecturer, member DAR, New York; RICHARD WOODRUFF, writer, Crompond, N. Y.; ALF YOUNG, artist, Bethel, Conn.; LEAHY ZOGAN, writer, New York.

This petition to the President, printed below, was initiated by the following committee: Ellis Paul, chairman; Frank Boas, Theodore Dreiser, Rockwell Kent, Corliss Lamont, George Seligson, Maxwell S. Stewart, and Daniel Hammett. As we go to press more signatures are arriving in the mail and will be published later.

To President Franklin D. Roosevelt: In periods of crisis, those civil liberties which are the foundation stones of a free society, are endangered. Today, in the face of international crisis, it behooves us, as loyal Americans, to examine critically, and expose in the light of all American notions of democracy at home.

Eternal vigilance is the price of democracy, and we must critically analyze any governmental attack on the rights of Americans to maintain distinct opinions which inevitably results in the destruction of civil rights for all.

The recent raid, without warrant, on the veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the arbitrary indictment in Detroit for recruiting for the Spanish, the badgering of Communist leaders, the attacks by the "no commies" and consumer and labor groups, are all part of the steadily accumulating evidence of a tendency to prevent the spirit which is tending to adhere to the letter of the Bill of Rights.

This same tendency exists in the perversion of the function of the special Grand Jury now convened in Washington, D. C. to investigate alleged military espionage. This investigation was influenced by the press attorney general, by the widespread publication of an extraordinary letter accusing a number of organizations and individuals of heinous crimes. This unprecedented procedure was sharply condemned in the Washington Post as a breach of the constitutional rights of citizens. The subsequent public announcement by the special commission that such investigation would be used as a clearing house, probably created a suspicion that even an inquiry might be perverted to a which-kind directed against those whose views express differences with the government.

The New Masses has been named in the letter of the attorney general, but this has not prevented the Grand Jury from proceeding to do its duty of questioning editors and employees of New Masses. Day after day, testimony is taken knowing no possible relation to the crimes under investigation, but intended to incite the witnesses to discuss current social and political problems in the nation. It is only a "dis communitis" in another form. The continuance of this conduct might drive New Masses out of existence by frightening its writers and supporters, by harassing its editors, and by exhausting the very funds of the magazine. It is in fact a war of nerves which will result in the destruction of the freedom of expression of dissident opinion in the world. We are the suppression of the *Masses*, the learning from the mails of other publications, and thus the history of the country since the war. Today the move to silence free opinion is scurrilously being done. It is a part of a war and a part of a willful suppression. Many have who written for Mr. President do not agree with the social and political views of New Masses, but we recognize that the rights guaranteed in the Constitution cannot be denied to any group without endangering these rights themselves, and thereby making them insecure for all. Your recent message to the *Masses* on its twenty-fifth anniversary, Mr. President, you said: "It does not matter whether we agree with the *Masses* or not. The important thing is that every one and every one, particularly in a democracy, should have the right of expressing themselves." That Mr. President, is a genuine expression of the elementary human and civil rights of all Americans. We respectfully request you to apply Mr. President's own words, and respectfully request you, Mr. President, to turn your influence in this attack on freedom of the press and prevent its repetition in the future.

(Signed) GEORGE W. ALLPORT, professor of psychology, Harvard University; FRANK E. BAKER, president, State Teachers College, Milwaukee; JOSEPH WARREN BRACE, chairman, English department, University of Minnesota; DR. GILBERT H. BROWN, professor, Washington University, St. Louis; MAAC BRIDGEMAN, composer-lyricist, New York; FRANK BOAS, professor of anthropology, Columbia University; LOUIS B. BROWN, secretary, New York; LYMAN B. BRANLEY, assistant professor of history, New York University; MURRAY BRADY, writer, Radio, Pa.; DR. CHARLES BRADY, professor, Stanford University; EDWIN BRANT, professor, New York University; LUTHER BROWN, writer,

Doylestown, Pa.; REUBEN CLAYTON, editor and writer, Charleston, W. Va.; HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW DANA, lecturer and writer, Cambridge, Mass.; EDWARD C. DELAVAN, Jr., vice president, Modern A. Books, New York; THEODORE DREISER, author, Hollywood; W. E. DUBOIS, head, department of sociology, Atlanta University, Ga.; HENRY EFFERS, military general, New York State; ABRAHAM FLEXNER, director, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University; FRANKLIN FOLSON, executive secretary, League of American Writers, New York; J. J. FULTON, sailing professor, Yale University; LAW GARDNER, literary editor, New York Herald Tribune; DR. A. L. GALT, writer, physician, New York; MONSIEUR GONZALES, scene designer, New York; WILLIAM GROVER, New York; DANIEL HAMMETT, writer, New York; FRANK H. HARRIS, professor, Smith College; BENJAMIN HARRLOW, professor of chemistry, College of the City of New York; MELVILLE J. HEIMANOWITZ, professor of anthropology, North-western University; PHILIP M. HENZ, professor, Swarthmore College; WILLIAM H. HENCKLEY, former chairman, American Youth Congress, Bethesda, Md.; KENNETH E. HOOPER, Alhambra, North Cal., New York; WILLIAM HOPKINS, professor, Yale University; WILLIAM LLOYD JONES, clergyman, New York; ROBERT J. JOYCE, writer, Bethel, Conn.; VAN DYKE KENNEDY, instructor in economics, Swarthmore College; ROCKWELL KENT, artist, New York; DR. JOHN KENNEDY, social worker, Study, N. Y.; ARTHUR KOPPEL, writer, New York; CHARLES LAURENT, author, New York; RUTH W. LAWSON, Jr., writer, Hollywood; PAUL H. LEVITSKY, assistant professor of medicine, Yale University; M. LEVI, professor emeritus, University of Michigan; PAUL LORA, scene, New York; J. E. LOVE, NYA administrator, Belmont; ROBERT MOSES LOWERY, governor, Virgin Islands; WILLIAM M. MALINOWSKI, professor of biochemistry, Polytechnic Institute, New York; ALEXANDER MARX, author and teacher, New York University; KURTILF P. MAYER, professor of zoology, Harvard University; EDWARD G. MAYER, editor of the Episcopal Church, Potomac, Md.; H. J. MERRILL, writer, Baltimore, Md.; CATHERINE METZ, teacher, Vassar College; PAUL MURKOWSKI, assistant professor of English, University of Michigan; WILLIAM S. NOBLE, scholar, North Baltimore, Md.; KATHERINE MACE NOTTS, Urbana, Ill.; WILLIAM ALBERT NOYES, Noyes Laboratory of Chemistry, University of Illinois; HARRY O'CONNOR, writer, Chicago; SHALMAN O'CONNOR, writer, New York; Book Donorship County, N. Y.; SAM OREN, writer, Los Angeles; ELLIOT PAUL, writer, New York; WILLIAM PERCIVAL GREENE, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; ALAN PERLIN, editor, Yeshiva College; ISRAEL POTTSAM, president of I. T. Parnis, Inc., Miami, N. Y.; WALTER RADTKE, professor of industrial engineering, Columbia University; DANIEL RAY, artist, Rockaway, N. Y.; ARTHUR REZZONIC, mural painter, New York; PAUL ROSSIGNOL, singer, New York; EARL ROBINSON, composer and choral director, New York; WILLIAMSON ROSS, writer, Santa Island, N. Y.; HARRY SACHER, lawyer, New York; MARGARET SCHELDACE, teacher, New York University; EDWIN SELVIA, author, New York; GUYTON SELWY, writer, Wilkes, Conn.; HELEN SELWY, Wilkes, Conn.; HOWARD SELWY, professor, Brooklyn College; HENRY SELWY, professor of astronomy, Harvard University; GEORGE H. SELWY, professor, Princeton University; HERMAN SELWY, stage director and producer, New York; REV. J. HASTINGS SELWY, secretary, Society of the Catholic Commonwealth; GEORGE ST. MARY and ST. MICHAEL, Cambridge, Mass.; ALAN D. SELWY, professor of English, Vassar College; MORRIS SELWY, artist, New York; RAYMOND SELWY, artist, New York; GEORGE SELWY, editor, New Republic; FRED SELWY, writer, New York; DONALD DENNIS STEWART, writer, Carmel, Calif.; MAXWELL S. STEWART, associate editor, the *Masses*; I. J. STONE, associate editor, the *Masses*; HANS OTTO STUBB, engineer, Palo Alto, Calif.; PAUL STRAND, photographer, New York; DR. J. STUBB, associate professor of mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; HENRY TAMM, dancer, New York; C. SAVITRI TAYLOR, professor of Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; FREDERICK THOMSON, manufacturer, San Francisco; EDWARD C. THOMAS, professor of psychology, University of California; JAMES STAR UFFENBERGER, writer, New York; HAROLD C. ORY, professor of chemistry, Columbia University; STOFFEL VAN VLIET, mural artist and anthropologist, New York; CHARLES H. WEINER, professor of history, Howard University; JAMES WICKELMA, assistant editor, the *Masses*; HOWARD W. WILLIAMS, illustrator-designer, New York; SUSAN H. WOODRUFF, lecturer, member DAR, New York; RICHARD WARE, writer, Concord, N. Y.; ART YOUNG, artist, Bethel, Conn.; LEANN ZODANITA, writer, New York.

# Leading U. S. Scientists to Fly To Moscow for Academy Fete

# NJ Assemblymen Hit Hawkes on Soviets

Dr. Harlow Shapiro, director of the Harvard-Oberlin Observatory, and other prominent American scientists are flying to Moscow this week to attend the 25th anniversary celebration of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Government, in a so-called ceremony.

Dr. Shapiro will present the Soviet Academy with a series of greetings from Professor Albert Einstein and others in behalf of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The flight is organized by Dr. Shapiro, who was invited by Prof. Harold C. Urey of Columbia University of the committee's Soviet Soviet headquarters.

Other members of the group which will go to Moscow in a Soviet plane include:

Dr. Duncan A. MacLennan, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Irving Langmuir, executive director, research laboratory, General Electric Company; Dr. Edward U. Condon, executive director, research laboratory, Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Dr. Arpad L. Medal, consulting engineer, Westinghouse Laboratory; Dr. Henry Pauli, Librarian of Congress, Material & Valuable, president, National Academy of Sciences; Dr. Devin W. Brown, professor of zoology, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Isaac M. Kolthoff, head of chemistry department, University of Minnesota; Dr. James W. McMan, professor of chemistry, Stanford University; Dr. James W. Alexander, professor of mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University; Dr. James E. Church, of Reno, meteorologist for the United States Weather Bureau; Arthur Upham Pope, architect and director of the Iranian Institute; Ross E. Smith, director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

### COMMENT WAS EFFORT

Commenting the Soviet scientists for their valuable contributions to the war effort, the group will be outlined cooperation of the scientists of America, Russia and the other United Nations for "the development of a peaceful world which will assure the health and well-being of all the peoples of the world."

"In recognition of the invaluable contributions of the Soviet scientists to our common war effort, American men of science—through the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions—send greetings to the members of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its founding," the aerial reads.

"To the fellow scientists of our great ally, the Soviet Union, we express our unshaken desire to continue and expand in practical the friendship and cooperation developed in our common fight against fascism."

"As citizens and scientists, we look forward to joining with our colleagues of the USSR and all the United Nations in constructing the best of our skills and know-how to the development of a peaceful world which assure the health and well-being of all the peoples of the world."

**OTHER SIGNERS**  
Among the other prominent men of science whose signatures are included on the aerial are: Harvey N. Davis, president of Stevens Institute of Technology; Charles W. Cooley, engineering consultant; Ruffy Stanley Rogers, president of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Prof. Robert Chambers, president of the Union of American Biological Sciences; Dr.



PROF. MARLON SHAPIRO

L. C. Durr, professor of biology, Columbia University; Morris Liberman, consulting engineer; Dean George F. Pogson, Columbia University; Prof. Raymond E. Kirk,

head of Brooklyn Polytechnic Graduate School, and Peet Walker, Rensselaer, industrial engineer, Columbia University.

### Tigercat Going After Japanese

BETHPAGE, L. I., June 7 (UPI)—Orumack's new Tigercat plane, the Tigercat, described as the most powerful fighter and fighter-bomber in action, is ready for service against the Japanese, it was announced today.

Made to order for the Pacific war, the Tigercat probably will be flown from land bases by the Marine's Navy Air Corps and will have an opportunity to fly over new planes, which take their own on land and deep off from the big carriers.

Tigercats are also ordered in two groups, one for fighter action, and another for night flying.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—When Senator Albert W. Hawkes (R-NJ) called for a show of hands on "finishing the job by fighting Russia" Sunday night in a Red Cross club in Italy, he touched off explosions of protest in his home state.

Carl Holderman, state chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, Dr. Frank Kuyper, chairman of the W. J. Independent Citizens League, and the three Democratic state assemblymen from Mercer County have already announced the act as sabotaging our chance for world peace.

Senator's statement, made with the aid of a team of the European Theatre with the Senate Subcommittee on Communications, was reported in the New York Times of June 6.

In a letter to the President of the Senate, Holderman demanded immediate recall of Senator Hawkes "before he precipitates a war against the Allies." Dr. Kuyper was "active" in what

he termed "an act of reckless short of treason." In a statement released today by the League, he said:

"The Senator has revealed himself as spokesman for the most reactionary, most fascist elements in the United States." Kenneth Cecil, J. Richard Kates and Charles Howell, (D-Mercer) state assemblymen, issued a joint statement which said:

"The admission of anti-Semitic agitators to San Francisco and the remarks by the Senator are outrageous acts which... spread clearly against world peace and in favor of fascism and isolation."

"Such statements are likely to open the way for initiating a new world strategy even before the present devastating war has been brought to a conclusion."

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# Leading U. S. Scientists to Fly To Moscow for Academy Fete

# NJ Assemblymen Hit Hawkes on Soviets

Dr. Marka Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory, and other prominent American scientists and astrophysicists are flying to Moscow this week to attend the 25th Anniversary celebration of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet Government, it was learned yesterday.

Dr. Shapley will present the Soviet Academy with a scroll of greetings from Professor Albert Einstein and others in behalf of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The scroll is entrusted to Dr. Shapley Saturday by Prof. Harold C. Urey of Columbia University at the residence of the committee's acting headquarters.

Other members of the group which will go to Moscow as a Soviet plane party:

Dr. Donald A. MacInnes, Berkeley, Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director, research laboratory, General Electric Company; Dr. Edwin U. Condon, associate director, research laboratory, Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Dr. Arpad L. Medal, consulting engineer, Westinghouse laboratory; Dr. Henry Ford Library of Chicago; Madison S. Valerian, president, National Academy of Sciences; Dr. Delmer W. Bond, professor of biophysics, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Isaac Isakowitz, head of chemistry department, University of Minnesota; Dr. James W. McCall, professor of chemistry, Stanford University; Dr. James W. Alexander, professor of mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University; Dr. James E. Church, of Reno, meteorologist for the United States Weather Bureau; Arthur E. Hubble, astronomer and discoverer of the infrared spectrum; Robert S. Smith, director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

**COMMENT WAS EFFORT**

Commenting on the Soviet invitation for their valuable contributions to the war effort, the scroll calls for continued cooperation of the scientists of America, Russia and the other United Nations for "the development of a peaceful world which will assure the health and well-being of all the peoples of the world."

"In recognition of the invaluable contributions of the Soviet scientists to our common war effort, American scientists of science through the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions—send greetings to the members of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its founding," the scroll reads.

"To the fellow-scientists of our great ally, the Soviet Union, we express our wholehearted desire to continue and expand in producing the friendship and cooperation developed in our common fight against Fascism."

"As citizens and scientists, we look forward to joining with our colleagues of the USSR and all the United Nations in contributing the best of our skills and knowledge to the development of a peaceful world which assures the health and well-being of all the peoples of the world."

**OTHER SIGNERS**

Among the other prominent men of science whose signatures are included on the scroll are: Harvey N. Davis, president of Stevens Institute of Technology; Charles H. Coover, engineering consultant; Harry Shapley Rogers, president of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Prof. Robert Chambers, president of the Union of American Biological Sciences; Dr.



PROF. MARLON SHAPLEY

L. C. Durr, professor of biology, Columbia University; Morris Livell, physics, Cornell University; Dr. George P. Pappas, Columbia University; Prof. Raymond E. Kirk,

Dean of Brooklyn Polytechnic Graduate School; and Prof. Walter Rosenzweig, industrial engineer, Columbia University.

## Tigercat Going After Japanese

**BETHPAKE 1, June 7 (UP)**—Ornithologist New Brighton, N. J., the Tigercat, described as the most powerful fighter and fighter-bomber in action, is ready for service against the Japanese, it was announced today.

Made in order for the Pacific, the Tigercat probably will be sent from land bases by the Marines. Many here also will have an opportunity to fly their new planes, which despite their weight can land and take off from the big carriers.

Tigercats are also engaged in two designs, one for daytime action, and another for night flying.

**TRENTON, N. J., June 7.**—When Senator Albert W. Hawkes (R-NJ) called for a show of hands on "finishing the job by fighting Russia" Sunday night in a Red Cross club

he termed "an act of nothing short of treason" in a statement released today by the League, he said:

"The Senator has revealed himself in spokesman for the most reactionary, most fascist elements in the United States."

Kenneth O'Dell, J. Richard Kelve and Charles Howell, (D-New Jersey) state assemblymen issued a joint statement which said:

"The admission of anti-fascist Argentina to San Francisco and the remarks by the Senator are monstrous acts which... operate clearly against world peace and in favor of isolation and fascism."

"Such statements are likely to open the way for initiating a new world struggle even before the present devastating war has been brought to a conclusion."

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121-34744-255



# CP Demands Voice in Radio Debate



DEAN

Larson Deans, general secretary of the Communist Party yesterday demanded that the Town Meeting of the Air allow the Communist Party to speak for itself in the broadcast, "Which Way America—Fascism, Communism, Socialism or Democracy?" The broadcast is scheduled for March 11.

If the Communist Party's request is denied, Deans wrote the Town Meeting, then Martin Dies, scheduled to present the Communist parties, will be permitted to make statements for what he termed a "rational and unprejudiced anti-Communist."

Deans' action was prompted by a report in FBI on Feb. 27 that "secretive activities of Communist Party" had been going on in general in the Communist Party's possession, largely at the national headquarters of the Communist Party by the Daily Worker revealed that the Town Meeting had never approached the party to furnish a spokesman. FBI revealed, upon inquiry, that

the paper had gotten its information from the office of George V. Deans, president of Town Meeting of the Air.

Repeated attempts by the Daily Worker to reach Deans by phone were met with evasion. Deans the other "but it" or "an endorsement" or "not."

Joseph P. Pennington, in charge of public relations, is a largely unconvincing witness with the Daily Worker, as such as admitted that Deans' office had told FBI on Communist spokesman could be obtained.

He admitted that the Communist Party had not been approached to furnish one.

Continued with the question "Do you still stand as your previous statements to FBI?" Pennington said "No statement." Further attempts to reach Deans for a statement were fruitless.

The text of Deans' letter to Daily Worker:

"The radio page of FBI on Feb. 27 reported that on March 11, American Town Meeting of the Air will discuss the question: 'Which Way America—Fascism, Communism, Socialism or Democracy?'"

"According to this report, 'an abstract adversary' of Communism has 'been for some time' and 'will be willing to stand up and say so.' The abstract adversary for an expression of the Communist point of view has been assigned to a notorious anti-Communist, Martin Dies."

"It is not difficult to locate addresses of the Communist Party program who are being willing to stand up to present it to the American people. Such persons are to be found at Communist Party headquarters, 11 W. 12th St. New York, and its telephone number, are public relations available to anyone who calls it to the New York telephone directory."

"Your failure to obtain and use this routine method of locating

an 'abstract adversary' of Communism fully exposes the hypocrisy typical of Town Meeting of the Air, which habitually takes the particular position that there is only one side to questions involving the Communist Party and its views on public questions."

"On behalf of the Communist Party I insist that you permit it to designate one of its recognized leaders to present the immediate and long-range program of the Communist for the consideration of your radio audience. Should this request be denied, I demand that Mr. Dies be plainly presented to your listeners for what he is—a rabid and unbridled anti-Communist."

"I consider it a public duty to release this letter to the press."

## Raps Un-Americans' Attack on Dr. Condon

CHICAGO, March 3 (UP)—The American Committee of Atomic Scientists, headed by Albert Einstein, today issued a statement condemning the recent attack on Dr. Edward Condon, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

The group said the report of the House Un-American Activities Committee and a disclosure to the members of the United States.

The text of the statement, signed by Einstein and Dr. Harold C. Urey of the University of Chicago follows:

"The disclosure of the House Un-American Activities Committee headed by J. Parnell Thomas today attacking Dr. Edward Condon who resigned his position in 1945 in order to accept of a considerable financial sacrifice the directorship of the U. S. Bureau of Standards."

"We consider that by virtue of his action, the subcommittee has rendered a disclosure to the members of the United States Congress and unscrupulous attacks on distinguished scientists in government service can have but one result: to make it increasingly difficult for the U. S. government to obtain the services of able scientists."

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP)—Two of America's leading scientists in atomic research today yesterday that Dr. Edward Condon, a "weak link" in the nation's atomic security.

Dr. Henry D. Smyth, head of the Princeton University's department of physics and author of the famous Smyth report on the atom bomb, and Dr. Wendell Stanley, of Princeton's bacteriology institute of Medical Research, said they have Condon and could coach for his loyalty.

CHICAGO, March 3 (UP)—The Atomic Scientists of Chicago today yesterday that the government would find it hard to replace Dr. Edward Condon with a successor of comparable talent and standing.

The group, an organization of scientists who worked on development of the atomic bomb, said it was "alarmed" by the action of

121-34744-257

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WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP)—Congress J. Parnell Thomas of the House Un-American Activities Committee today challenged reports that the FBI had cleared Dr. Edward E. Condon of personal disloyalty to the United States.

The New Jersey Republican said on the Committee's testimony to make public the text of an FBI letter which accused Condon, until atomic scientist and head of the Federal Bureau of Standards of associations with Communists and alleged Soviet spies.

But a spokesman said the department will "continue to regard the letter as confidential."

## Survey Shows Medic Schools Shut to Jews

A Jewish student has to file 10 times as many applications in order to get into an American medical school, according to a survey released yesterday by the American Jewish Congress.

Colleges and those of Italian ancestry file twice and five times as many applications per student as Protestants, the survey showed.

The survey conducted by the American Jewish Congress, in cooperation with the Physicians Committee Against Discrimination, was based on replies to a questionnaire distributed to more than 1,000 practicing physicians in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It reveals several trends in admission practices over a 10-year period.

The survey revealed that, while white Protestants had to file an average of only 1.5 applications for each college received, Jewish students had to file an average of 15.5 applications. Catholics 11, and those of Italian ancestry 11. Each applicant filed by a Protestant student has a 2.5 percent chance of acceptance. An application from a Jewish student has a 1.5 percent chance, an Italian student, 2.5 percent and a Catholic 1.5 percent.

## Pin VA Layoffs On Truman

The American Labor Party yesterday accused President Truman of scapegoating mass layoffs of Veterans Administration employees. The ALP charged that Truman, "on his own initiative and without even the consent of a Congressional committee" is continuing thousands of employees of the Veterans Administration as of March 11 and seriously curtailing essential services affecting quarter of the population of the United States."

## Baldwin Refutes Times on Skates

C. E. Baldwin, campaign manager for Henry Wallace, yesterday criticized an inaccurate report in the New York Times that the three party would nominate Hugo Black, presidential candidate in "special, pre-arranged election."

"We also warned the Times they 'likely overestimated'."

"What there is no doubt that in some districts third party candidates will be elected," said Baldwin, "as there are many outstanding Negroes who deserve a seat in Congress, selection of candidates is strictly up to our state organizations."

"The Times has no additional accuracy. The suggestion that Congressman Pennington and Congressman Deans will be endorsed if they support the National Progressive Union, which the National Progressive Union is an union of very great importance, is like an act of self-interest the parties taken by our state organizations."

"To say that the decision will be made on a Democratic basis by the people is not correct in which the conditions exist."

## Wall Street Collected \$1 Billion Abroad in '47

WASHINGTON, March 3.—America's capital collected \$1,000,000,000 on its investments in foreign countries last year, according to a report of the U. S. Commerce Department today. The net outlay was more than \$1,200 and the highest total since 1934.

The United States, of the other hand, sold foreign securities \$1,200,000,000 worth of goods and services, a new percentage record, but the Department added that the balance-of-payments surplus was not nearly due to higher prices on U. S. goods.

## Council Body to Act Tomorrow On Gerson Bill



GERRON

By Michael Singer

The City Council Labor Committee will act for the second time tomorrow on a resolution to send William W. Gerson, Communist agent, to all the Council members. The resolution was introduced in the City Council Monday by Manhattan Communist Benjamin A. Davis and the two laborers, Eugene F. Connors of Manhattan and Michael J. Goff of the Bronx.

The vote committee will meet at 1:30 p.m. Walter E. Hart, chairman of the committee, the leading force in the fight against Gerson's right to succeed the late Peter Cochran, introduced the resolution.

The resolution, which would deny Gerson the honor of being a member of the City Council, is being introduced by Gerson's opponent, but slipped through one of his own allies at making any possibility of Gerson's proposal this year for Gerson's recall.

Without knowledge of the press he reached through resolution 678 which would send Gerson to the City Council Manual to read as follows:

"We had had a resolution upon which action has been taken by the Council shall be reintroduced during the same calendar year except by consent of the majority of the elected members of the Council."

That this resolution comes before his own committee, it will undoubtedly be brought with the aid of the Council. The resolution is particularly dangerous in view of the increasing length of the campaign to send Gerson being taken up by the pro-Wallace, labor and community organizations throughout the city.

The resolution is further evidence of the growing Democratic-Socialist City Council, the Communist Party has a picture being in hands and one that will make itself felt in the next election.

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ROACHES

Eliminate Roaches in your home with DRO. It's the most effective roach killer yet developed. Kills roaches in all stages of their life cycle. No odor, no mess. Just spray and wait. DRO is available in 4 oz. and 8 oz. bottles. Price 49¢ and 99¢.

# CP Demands Voice in Radio Debate



DENNIS

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party yesterday demanded that the Town Meeting of the Air allow the Communist Party to speak for itself in the broadcast. "Which Way America—Fascism, Communism, Socialism or Democracy?" The broadcast is scheduled for March 14.

If the Communist Party's request is denied, Dennis wrote the Town Meeting, then Martin Shubert, scheduled to present the Communist position, must be permitted to radio listeners for what he has to say and condemn anti-Communism.

Dennis' action was prompted by a report in PM on Feb. 27 that "the anti-Communist" of Communism had been willing to present the Communist Party's position, legally at the national headquarters of the Communist Party for the Daily Worker revealed that the Town Meeting had never approached the party to furnish a spokesman. PM revealed, upon inquiry, that

the paper had gotten the information from the office of George V. Dancy, president of Town Meeting of the Air.

Repeated attempts by the Daily Worker to reach Dancy by phone were met with evasion. Dennis was either "not in" or "in conference," or "busy."

Joseph Pessant, in charge of public relations, in a lengthy conversation with the Daily Worker, as well as admitted that Dancy's office had told PM on Communist spokesmen could be obtained.

He admitted that the Communist Party had not been approached to furnish one.

Confronted with the question: "Do you still stand on your previous statements in PM," Pessant said: "No comment." Further attempts to reach Dancy for a statement were fruitless.

The text of Dennis' letter to Dancy follows:

"The radio page of PM on Feb. 27 reported that on March 14, America's Town Meeting of the Air will discuss the question: 'Which Way America—Fascism, Communism, Socialism or Democracy?'"

"According to this report, 'an outright advocate' of Communism had 'been loaned' the right to be willing to stand up and say so. The time supposedly allocated for an exposition of the Communist point of view has been assigned to a notorious anti-Communist, Martin Shubert."

"It is not difficult to locate advocates of the Communist Party program who are both willing and able to present it to the American people. Such persons are to be found at Communist Party headquarters, 10 E. 13 St. This address, and the telephone number, are public information available to anyone who cares to call the New York telephone directory. They desire to obtain and use this routine method of locating

an "outright advocate" of Communism fully exposes the hypocrisy typical of Town Meeting of the Air, which habitually takes the reactionary position that there is only one side to questions involving the Communist Party and its views on public questions.

"On behalf of the Communist Party I insist that you permit it to designate one of its recognized leaders to present the immediate and long-range program of the Communists for the consideration of your radio audience. Should this request be denied, I demand that Mr. Shubert be plainly prohibited to your listeners for what he is—a rabid and confirmed anti-Communist."

"I consider it a public duty to release this letter to the press."

## Council Body to Act Tomorrow On Gerson Bill



GILSON

The City Council Rules Committee will act for the second time tomorrow on a resolution to send Michael W. Gerson, Communist legislator, to the Council hearing. The resolution was introduced in the City Council Monday by Manhattan Communist Benjamin J. Davis and the two laborers, Eugene F. Connolly of Manhattan and Michael J. Quill of the Bronx.

The rules committee will meet at 2:30 p.m. Walter S. Bart, chairman of the committee, the hearing will be held against Gerson's right to succeed the late Paul V. Coakley, unscrupulous labor leader. Despite Democratic opposition and Sherris over the issue, he is expected to take the same hostile position tomorrow.

The red-laboring Brooklyn Democrat, opposed over Davis' success in getting into the Council, supports another Gerson resolution, but stopped through one of his own ahead of ending any possibility of future proposals this year for Gerson's return.

Without knowledge of the press he reached through resolution 63 which would amend Part II of the Council Manual to read as follows:

"No law or resolution upon which action has been taken by the Council shall be reintroduced during the same calendar year except by consent of the majority of the elected members of the Council."

Since this resolution came before his own committee, it will undoubtedly be brought onto the floor of the Council. The resolution is particularly dangerous in view of the increasing number of the bills pending in the Council being taken up by the pro-Union, labor and community organizations throughout the city.

The Bart resolution is further evidence of the growing Democratic Sherris. The Council 63 is bringing us not a political issue to handle and one that will make itself ask of the next election.

## Raps Un-Americans' Attack on Dr. Condon

CHICAGO, March 3 (UP)—The American Committee of Atomic Scientists, headed by Albert Einstein, today issued a statement condemning the recent attack on Dr. Edward Condon, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

The group said the report of the House Un-American Activities Committee rendered a disservice to the interests of the United States.

The text of the statement, signed by Einstein and Dr. Harold C. Urey of the University of Chicago follows:

"A discommutation of the House Un-American Activities Committee headed by J. Parnell Thomas issued a statement yesterday attacking Dr. Edward Condon who resigned his position in 1945 in order to accept, at a considerable financial sacrifice, the directorship of the U. S. Bureau of Standards."

"We consider that by virtue of his actions, the discommutation rendered a disservice to the interests of the United States. Un-American activities are distinguished, activities in government service can have but one result: to make it increasingly difficult for the U. S. government to obtain the services of able scientists."

PHOENIX, E. J., March 3 (UP)—Two of America's leading scientists in atomic research declared yesterday that Dr. Edward Condon is a "weak link" in this nation's atomic security.

Dr. Henry D. Smyth, head of the Princeton University's department of physics and author of the famous Smyth report on the atom bomb, and Dr. Wendell H. Kistler, of Princeton's Rochester Institute of Medical Research, said they have Condon and would watch for his supply.

CHICAGO, March 3 (UP)—The Atomic Scientists of Chicago said yesterday that the government would find it hard to replace Dr. Edward U. Condon with "a member of comparable talent and standing."

The group, an organization of scientists who worked on development of the atom bomb, said it was "disturbed" by the action of

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP)—Chairman J. Parnell Thomas of the House Un-American Activities Committee today challenged reports that the FBI had cleared Dr. Edward U. Condon of personal disloyalty to the United States.

The New Jersey Republican called on the Commerce Department to make public the text of an FBI letter which accused Condon, noted atomic scientist and head of the Federal Bureau of Standards, of associations with Communists and alleged Soviet spies.

But a spokesman said the department will "continue to regard the letter as confidential."

## Survey Shows Medic Schools Shut to Jews

A Jewish student has to file 10 times as many applications as a white Protestant in order to get into an American medical school, according to a survey released yesterday by the American Jewish Congress.

The survey, conducted by the American Jewish Congress, in cooperation with the Physicians Committee Against Barriers, was based on replies to a questionnaire distributed to more than 1,200 practicing physicians in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Its results showed 60 per cent of admission procedures over a 10-year period.

The survey revealed that, while white Protestants had to file an average of only 1.5 applications for such acceptance, Jewish students had to file an average of 15.5 applications. On October 11, and those of Italian ancestry 11.5, then application filed by a Protestant student has a 63 per cent chance of acceptance. An application from a Jewish student has a 7.3 per cent chance, an Italian student, 12.3 per cent, and a Catholic 11.2 per cent.

In releasing the survey, W. H. Hester, director of the AJC Committee on Law and Social Action, pointed out that the practice he outlined is more than one medical school is comparatively few. The explanation, he said, "lies chiefly in the alarming growth of racial and religious discrimination and the application of such criteria in the medical schools of the country."

## Lesson to Speak At 'Village' Forum

Communist Leo Burnett will be the main speaker at a "Wall Street War" forum March 7, at 8:15 p.m. to be held at the New School, at W. 13 St. The meeting is sponsored jointly by the Village and Madison Square branches of Progressive Citizens of America and the American Labor Party, M. A. D.

## Wall Street Collected \$1 Billion Abroad in '47

WASHINGTON, March 3.—America's capital collected \$1,800,000,000 on its investments in foreign countries last year, according to a report of the U. S. Commerce Department today. The sum, \$1,800,000,000, was the highest total since 1945.

The United States, at the same time, sold foreign securities \$1,200,000,000 worth of goods and services, a new percentage record. But the department added that the \$1,800,000,000 American net gain was largely due to higher prices for U. S. goods.

Government goods and loans last year totaled \$1,200,000,000 of which \$1,000,000,000 was distributed under the Lend Lease Act.

Wall, stocks and bonds were government, private loans and international institutions were \$1,200,000,000 in 1947, \$1,000,000,000 in 1946, foreign countries \$1,200,000,000 a high level. They were down to \$1,000,000,000 in 1945, \$1,000,000,000 of their gold and dollar reserves and purchases of U. S. goods to have been going down deeper into the red.

## Pin VA Layoffs On Truman

The American Labor Party yesterday accused President Truman of postponing mass layoffs of Veterans Administration employees. The ALP charged that Truman, "on his own initiative and without even the advice of a Congressional committee" is dismissing thousands of employees of the Veterans Administration as of March 21 and seriously curtailing essential services affecting one-quarter of the population of the United States.

## Baldwin Refutes Times on Skates

C. E. Baldwin, campaign manager for Henry Wallace, yesterday criticized an inaccurate report in the New York Times that the third party would nominate Negro Congressional candidates in "specified, proletarianized districts."

He also turned the Times story "wholly untruthful."

"While there is no doubt that in some districts third party candidates will be Negroes," said Baldwin, "as there are many outstanding Negroes who deserve a seat in Congress, selection of candidates is entirely up to our state organizations."

"The Times has one additional inaccuracy. The statement that Congressman Pender and Congressman Douglas will be endorsed if they oppose the Marshall Plan is wholly untrue. While the Marshall Plan is an issue of very great importance, a vote on it or any single issue will not be sufficient to determine the position taken by our state committees."

"In any case, the decision will be made on a democratic basis by the people in each district in which the candidates stand."

OVER ALL DAY WEEKEND

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AP/... 1947 20

By Albert Deutsch

# Nobel Prize Winners Rap Thomas For Smear on Atom Scientists

Congress, the FBI, or both ought to investigate the strange excursions of Allen V. France (Snopy) Thomas into the field of American science. Many enemy saboteurs deliberately intent on crippling our scientific defense potential could hardly dream of wreaking more damage than the chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Affairs.

Scores of America's best scientists—many of them veterans of the epochal atom-bomb manufacture—are quitting government-sponsored projects in indignated protest over the smug and sneer tactics of Mr. Thomas and his reputation-swallowing crew. Many who remain are embittered and demoralized. The U.S. Government is finding it increasingly difficult to attract high-grade scientists to do work on its defense research projects largely because they don't relish being exposed to the stupidity work of the Thomas committee.



In the current issue of Science, official organ of the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, contains an incisive letter of protest against the weddinging proclivities of Mr. Thomas. The letter is signed by six eminent American scientists—four of them Nobel prize winners.

## Atomic Scientists

### Smear on Reds

Rep. Thomas, who caucuses his predecessor Martin Dies, in converting his advantageous post into ready cash, authored two highly sensational articles published in national magazines last June. One charged that our atomic energy plants were conspiring with Communist scientists in cahoots with the Kremlin. Key scientists in the original manufacture of the atomic bomb—who had successfully kept the greatest military secret in history—were smeared as an American saboteur. Los Alamos and Oak Ridge were pictured as virtual outposts of Moscow. The article was couched in the familiar Thomas technique of innuendo and distortion—so-and-so was a Red because his cousin's brother-in-law had once been seen in close converse with a man known to have attended a Henry Wallace rally.

The second article, written in the same style, charged that scientists in Federal bureaus were surreptitiously transmitting secret invention knowledge to Moscow.

The letter published in Science debunks both articles and expresses deep concern over the harm

done to American science by Rep. Thomas. It is signed by Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the General Electric Research Laboratory; Dr. Duncanson C. MacLennan and Dr. Wendell M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Prof. George B. Fowles, dean of Columbia University Graduate Faculty; Prof. I. J. Rabi, Columbia University physicist; and Prof. Harold C. Urey of the University of Chicago.

### Thomas Charges Called Absurd

The six scientists write: "We wish to register a protest against two recent articles by Rep. J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, 'Russia Crafts Our Inventions' (American Magazine, June) and 'Reds in Our Atom Plants' (Liberty, June 21). Mr. Thomas's articles are incoherent to the point of absurdity. Thus, in one, he says that the National Bureau of Standards protects patents, which will be news to the Bureau and the Patent Office.

Nevertheless, his attacks on the patriotism and loyalty of American scientists are bound to be mistaken seriously by many people and will do harm.

We are particularly aroused at the treatment accorded Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Bureau of Standards, who, by inference and innuendo, is made to appear engaged in reprehensible and subversive activities. Dr. Condon is a distinguished scientist, the director of a great national institution, former president of the American Physical Society, sometime adviser to the Senate on matters concerning atomic energy, and a former associate director of the Westinghouse Laboratories. By no stretch of the imagination is he a Communist or an unloyal American.

Mr. Thomas especially attacks Dr. Condon for his membership on the board of directors of the American-Soviet Science Society. This organization, which has received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, is in no way connected with any pro-Soviet agency. It exists solely for the purpose of furthering international exchange of scientific information (something scientists everywhere favor), particularly by making Russian scientific papers available in English.

Mr. Thomas owes Dr. Condon and the Nation an retraction and an apology for his innuendoes concerning a distinguished scientist.

Mr. Thomas isn't likely to pay this debt to Dr. Condon and the Nation; he detracts, but never retracts. The case represents but another link in a long chain of contemptible smears by Mr. Thomas and his committee which have been bringing Congress in contempt.

AP-517147-50

## Protest from Scientists

Articles Said to Attack Patriotism  
And Honesty of Men of Science

2-4-47 N.Y.  
These Editors of The New York Times:  
We wish to register a protest  
against two recent articles by Repre-  
sentative J. Parnell Thomas of New  
Jersey, chairman of the Congressional  
Committee on Un-American Activities.  
These are "Russia Grabs Our Inven-  
tions," "American Magazine for June,  
and "Rods in Our Atom Plants." Lib-  
erty for June 11.

Mr. Thomas' articles are inaccurate  
to the point of absurdity. Thus, in  
one he says that the National Bureau  
of Standards tests patents, which will  
be news to the Bureau and the Patent  
Office. Nevertheless, his attacks on  
the patriotism and honesty of Ameri-  
can scientists are bound to be taken  
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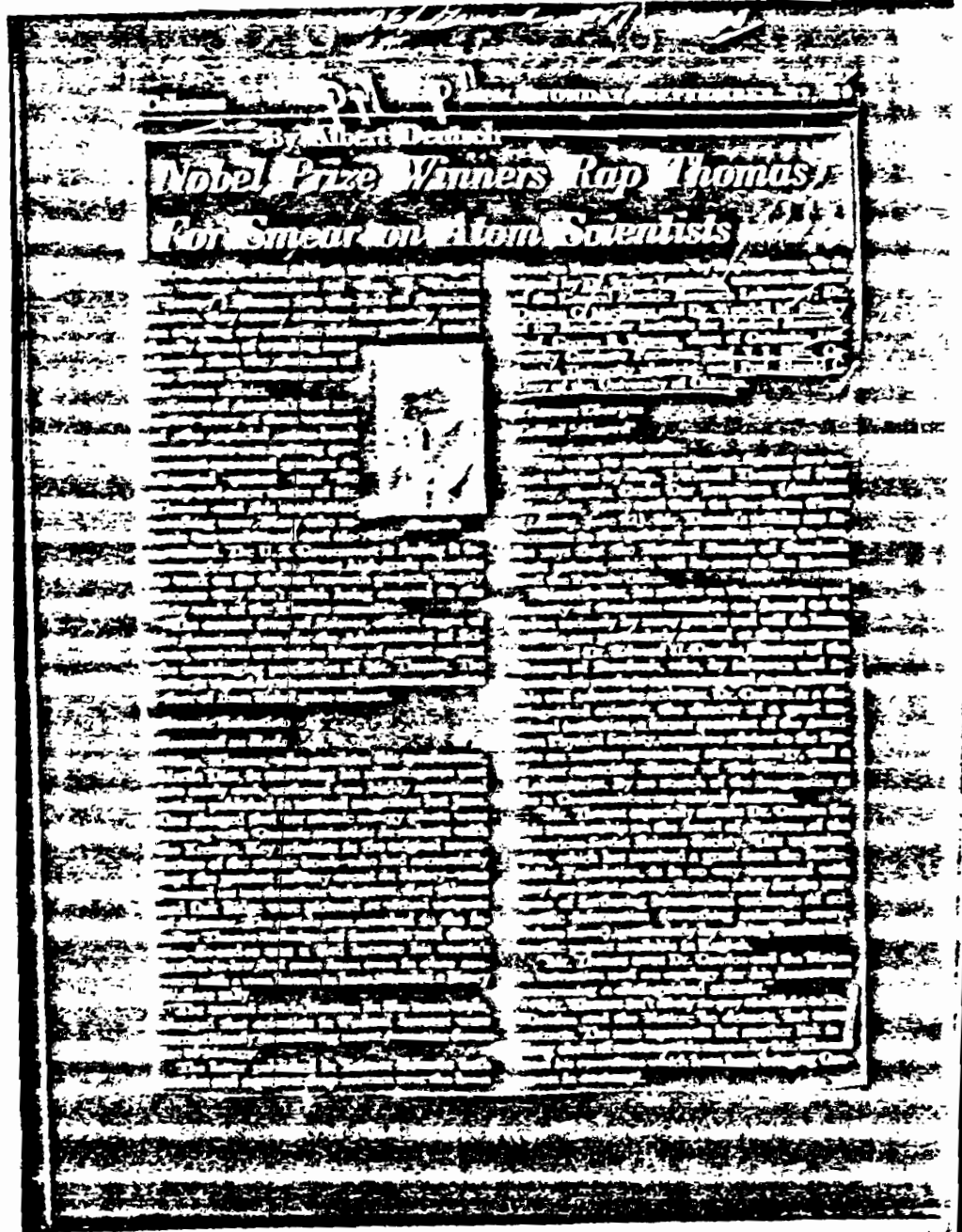
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treatment accorded Dr. Edward U.  
Condon, director of the Bureau of  
Standards, who, by inference and in-  
sinnuendo, is made to appear engaged in  
reprehensible and subversive activities.

Dr. Condon is a distinguished sci-  
entist, the director of a great national  
institution, a former president of the  
American Physical Society, sometimes  
adviser to the Senate on matters con-  
cerning atomic energy, and a former  
associate director of the Westinghouse  
Laboratories. By no stretch of the im-  
agination is he a Communist or an un-  
employable American.

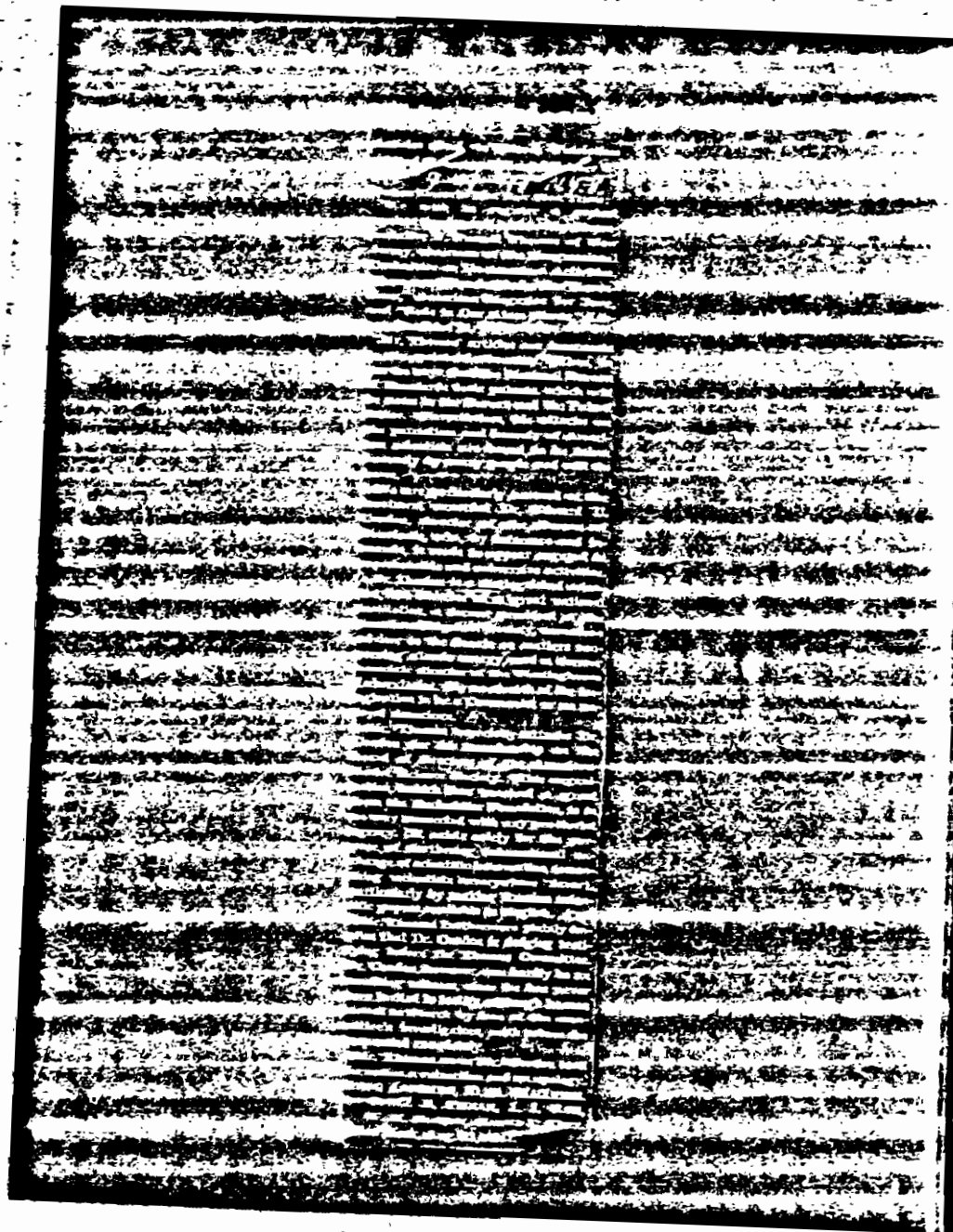
Mr. Thomas especially attacks Dr.  
Condon for his membership on the  
board of directors of the American-  
Soviet Science Society. This organ-  
ization, which has received a grant  
from the Rockefeller Foundation, is in  
no way connected with any pro-Soviet  
agency. It exists solely for the pur-  
pose of furthering international ex-  
change of scientific information (some-  
thing scientists everywhere favor),  
particularly by making Russian sci-  
entific papers available in English.

Mr. Thomas furthermore plainly im-  
plies that Dr. Condon is dodging testi-  
fying before the Thomas Committee.  
Dr. Condon, however, can hardly be an  
unwilling witness, since he has never  
been invited to testify, although he was  
visited in March by two of the com-  
mittee's investigators, with whom he  
cooperated completely.

Mr. Thomas owes Dr. Condon and  
the nation a retraction and an apology.  
IRVING LANGMUIR, D. A. MACINNIS,  
GEORGE B. PIERCE, I. I. RAB,  
W. M. STANLEY, HAROLD C. UNEY.  
New York, Aug. 11, 1947.



121-34744-25U



War on the People's Woodsheds  
—Editorial, Page 8

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather:**  
Clear-Clearly, warm.  
Sudden New York Storm-Cloudy  
and misty, with light rain  
occasional.

Vol. XXII, No. 118 NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1940 (8 Pages) Page 8 Contd.

## NAZI-ALLIED BATTLE RAGES IN BELGIUM

### British 'Defense' Laws Scored as Gag on Nation

**Crucial Penalties Against All Who Oppose War Bill by Organization**  
By Philip Babcoer  
LONDON, May 12.—The National Council for Civil Liberties energetically protested the new defense regulation which apply draconian penalties to those who oppose the war bill.

### Chicago Steel Union Parley Starts Tuesday

**SWOC Delegates Meet at Critical Moment in Life of Labor, Nation**  
Chicago, Ill., May 12.—While steel negotiators gradually open the spread of the impasse over the European, and lock their steps in anticipation of America's entry into the slaughter, representatives of the nation's steel workers will meet here Tuesday to vital promises to be a historic session.

### SWELL THE PROTESTS AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S WAR SPEECHES • An Editorial

STEPHEN EARLY, speaking for President Roosevelt yesterday, had to admit that messages had been received expressing alarm over the President's war-making speech to the American Scientific Congress Saturday.

He tried to cover up by mentioning only those who sent "praise" of the address. But it was admitted that at least "10 per cent" of the comments expressed uneasiness. If Early admitted this much, the percentage must have been higher.

Whatever "praise" there was came from the so-called war-mongers of Wall Street and from the Sunbays of American imperialism in Latin America. Their sentiments are a dangerous lied upon the overwhelming anti-war feelings of the American people and upon the peace sentiments of our Latin-American neighbors.

Roosevelt's statement to the Belgian King Leopold, indicting the German imperialist bandits while completely whitewashing the Allied imperialist robbers, was equally a violation of this country's neutrality.

Coming from the head of a government, it was more than a statement. It was a deed, an act—taking this country to the edge of the abyss of war. If Roosevelt continues such messages as these—which he furnishes planes, materials, and munitions to the Allied bandits—it won't

be long before American families will find their husbands and sons marching into the trenches.

Early's remarks were an insult to the American people, who denounced the "18 per cent" opposed to Roosevelt's war declarations and war moves. "Go back into the heat of his speech (before the American Scientific Congress) and see why he was true." Early angrily asserted of the reporters. This is equivalent to saying: to hell with what the people think of Roosevelt's driving haste to involve America.

The people should answer Early's insulting remarks with letters, telegrams and resolutions to President Roosevelt making clear the country's opposition to his steps leading America into war.

They should demand an end to the White House's unneutral speeches, messages and statements. Send letters to your Congressmen and Senators urging a halt to loans, credits, munitions, and every other step toward the spilling of American blood in the imperialist slaughter.

Labor, which has declared its opposition to American participation in the war on so many occasions, must show more than ever that it wants no part of the bloody carnage of the imperialists. It must raise its voice before it's too late!

### Nazis Checked Near Liege, Belgians Say

**MULLETIN**  
**WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, May 12 (UP)**—A great battle was developing tonight on the Belgian front, toward which British mechanized forces were pouring in a tremendous stream.

The Germans were reported to be throwing the full might of their war machines into a struggle which refugees from the war zone said was working up to a tempo of "terrible fury."

**BRUSSELS, May 12 (UP)**—Belgian troops are "holding their ground" in the Liege defense triangle after arrival of strong British and French forces and have shattered the Germans' attempt to strike into the interior from the Albert Canal, the High Command reported tonight.

The communiques said that about 120 German planes, bombing and machine-gunning the Belgian frontier defenses, had been shot down. Premier Hubert Pierlot said that 100 of the enemy planes fell in a "huge" air battle.

Pierlot said that swarms of Nazi tanks had plowed the Belgian defenses at the Albert Canal and in Luxembourg province to the southeast. Part of the province is in German hands, he said.

Tonight's War Office communique said that French troops had "successfully" counter-attacked enemy units.

### CIO Condemns Gearing Nation To War Trade

When the four-day second wage and policy convention of the CIO steel workers organizing committee got under way at 10 AM Tuesday at the Madison Hotel in Chicago's Loop, the hundreds of delegates will face the last bargaining all U. S. labor and the industrial people-to-people America out of the war and to defeat the picture of the mercantile of death in Washington and Wall Street.

### Proposes Business, Gov't Center Attention on Solving Unemployment

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The CIO urged today against the "industrial consciousness" of capitalism as war trade instead of

### Both War Camps Foe of Jews, Browder Declares

**Garden Rally Gives Fruehok Editor Novick Ovation; He Warns Jews to Beware of War as Road to Catastrophe**  
By Lawrence Kinsey  
Crowded to capacity, Madison Square Garden Saturday night echoed with a tremendous six-minute standing ovation to Earl Browder when he stepped on the platform to deliver the main address at the celebration of the Eighteenth An-

### Prominent Liberals Blast Dies Committee

**Calls for Investigation into Violations of Civil Liberties**  
One hundred and forty-eight American educators, churchmen, scientists and civic leaders have called upon Attorney General E. A. Tamm to investigate the

### Berlin Says Army Has Seized Big Dutch Area

**BERLIN, May 12 (UP)**—The High Command claimed tonight that German armies had smashed through the first of Belgian and Netherland main defense lines and seized the entire northeastern third of Holland.

German forces on the third day of the Lowland blitzkrieg were said to have driven deeply into the fortifications of the key Belgian city of Liege, crossed northern

A-50-11818-120

...in. They are in a... (text continues)

**THE EXECUTIVE PROGRAM**

The question of the fight against war, in connection with the rest of the... (text continues)

...to aid the unemployed... (text continues)

**Birthday of the Morning Freiheit, America's Only Jewish Newspaper...**

**The German War Party Communist...**

**Among the signers of the recent...**

**Hague, Rotterdam Afire; Allies Bomb Nazi Posts**

**AMSTERDAM, May 12 (UP).**—Parts of Rotterdam and The Hague were in flames tonight after Nazi aerial attacks extending throughout Holland...

**Gov't Wages Drop**

**WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP).**—The Federal Reserve Board tonight reported that the nation's price level is rising...

**Garment Union Parley Opens Today Here**

**The River Bridge Committee of the Americanized Clothing Workers...**

**Nazi Hit Landing Of Allied Troops In West Indies**

**SMITH, May 9 (UP).**—Landings of Allied troops in Aruba and Surinam in the Dutch West Indies...

**MOTHERS MARCH AGAINST WAR**

**DETROIT, Mich., May 12.**—Marching with wives and daughters... (text continues)

**AGLU, AS UNDEMOCRATIC**

**In a sharply worded letter to the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union...**

**Italy Calls Reservists; Britain Hunts 'Aliens'**

**ROME, May 12 (UP).**—The government today announced that four new classes of reservists...



### Testifies at Civil Liberties Hearings



Rev. of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace is testified before the La Follette Senate Civil Liberties Committee on the moral and economic problems of Negro farm workers. Left to right: Sen. Elmer B. Thomas, Sen. Robert M. La Follette and Wallace.

## 75 Years of Negro Progress Features Ten-Day Exposition in Detroit

By William Allen

Special to the Daily Worker  
DETROIT, Mich., May 12.—Detroit and its people are host to the Exposition of 75 years of Negro Progress now being held here. It will run from May 16 to May 29. Organized by the Negro people in the industrial, scientific, arts and labor field the exposition is attracting thousands of Negro and white people from all over the nation.

A survey of the exposition vividly demonstrates the ability and industry of the Negro people of the U. S. In the field of science and from reports of the laboratory of their outstanding Negro scientist, Dr. George W. Carver, is shown with demonstrations continuously going on of how the Negro scientist makes over 200 products from various agricultural products.

Due to illness Dr. Carver himself is not present. But the exhibit draws large crowds daily, applauding the achievements of this great American.

System, "in this seventy five years of Negro progress in order to show that plays of social significance can be produced and appreciated by the Negro people."

Harlem, who is in danger of the theatre exhibit at the exposition has himself played in "Emperor Jones," "Survivors," "Bury the Dead" and "Waiting for Lefty."

The exhibit which will last for 16 days will feature youth days, women days, science day, fraternal day, vintage and participating in the seventy five years of Negro progress will be such outstanding Negro people as Marian Anderson world famous singer, Joe Louis—heavyweight champion of the world, and others too yet announced.

Towering high over the exhibit are the industrial figure of the Negro leader, Frederick Douglass, whose message is dramatized in many forms in the exposition.

There also is the statue of Columbus Truth with many pictures and incidents in her life portrayed.

Michigan plays a prominent part in the exhibit, with great crowds gathered around the pictures of Michigan's mines showing the underground railways that were used by the fleeing Negro slaves.

The Michigan modern bookshop has on order and for sale, books of Richard Wright, such as Native Son, Uncle Tom's children, Home by the two outstanding Communist Party leaders James W. Ford and Harry Wilson are also prominently displayed and receiving good sales.

Despite the prevailing heat of the Detroit. They prove, their exhibitors have been forced to admit that this seventy five years exposition of Negro progress is something to see and is a real contribution to the culture, science, arts and labor movement of America.

## Yergan Speaks/Tonight at Congress Rally

### N. Y. Councils to Launch Drive for Negro Congress Program

Councils of the National Negro Congress in Greater New York prepared to petition their representatives and to launch a wide fight in their programs for Negro rights according to announcements made yesterday.

The New York Council stated that a public meeting would be held tonight at which Max Yergan, national president of the Congress would make a report on the Third Congress which ended its three-day session in Washington April 22.

The meeting will take place at the Little Theatre of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 149 W. 125 St., at 7 o'clock.

The Brooklyn Council announced the election of new officers and the launching of a \$1,000 campaign to carry out the program of the Congress in the Brooklyn community. Committees were set up on unemployment, education, housing, business, income problems, civil liberties, trade union problems, general welfare and other items.

#### FIGHT FRAMING

New officers elected by the Brooklyn Council include: Malcolm C. Martin, national executive board member of the Congress, 1284 Broadway Street, president; Ann Arnold Anderson, the Rev. Thompson Alexander, Francis Jackson, Charles Roberts, Louis Manning, David Oshiner, Mary Gordon, Thomas Jones, George Robert, Robert Campbell, vice-president; Dorothy Penn, vice-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People branch, executive secretary; Eleanor Oshiner, recording secretary; and Margaret Brown, treasurer.

The Council announced it will immediately begin a campaign in support of the fight for the freedom of John Williams, charged Negro worker, whose "type" conviction has been reversed three times by appellate courts. They will give a testimonial dinner to President Yergan a campaign against widespread housing and job discrimination against the Negro people in Brooklyn will be launched.

## CIO Condemns Noted Liberals Call for Gearing Nation

121-34744-25 V



War on the People's...  
M. ...  
... Page 8

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather:**  
...  
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...

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1940

(8 Pages) Price 8 Cents

## NAZI-ALLIED BATTLE RAGES IN BELGIUM

### British 'Defense' Laws Scored as Drag on Nation

### SWELL THE PROTESTS AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S WAR SPEECHES • An Editorial

### Nazis Checked Near Liege, Belgians Say

### Chicago Steel Union Parley Starts Tuesday

STEPHEN EARLY, speaking for President Roosevelt yesterday, had to admit that messages had been received expressing alarm over the President's war-making speech to the American Scientific Congress Saturday.

Early's remarks were an insult to the American people. He looked the "18 per cent" appeal in Roosevelt's war decorations and war medals. He took into the last of his speech (before the American Scientific Congress) but one way he was mad. Early angrily scolded at the reporters. This is equivalent to saying: to hell with what the people think of Roosevelt's driving hands to involve America.

**BULLETIN**  
**WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, May 12 (UP)**—A great battle was developing tonight on the Belgian front, toward which British mechanized forces were pouring in to meet the attack.  
The Germans were reported to be throwing the full might of their war machine into a struggle which refugees from the war zone said was working up to a tempo of terrific fury.

### SWOC Delegates Meet at Critical Moment in Life of Labor, Nation

Whatever "crises" there was came from the accepted war-mongers of Wall Street and from the Sinobys of American imperialism in Latin America. Their sentiments are a dangerous hint upon the overwhelming anti-war feelings of the American people and upon the peace sentiments of our Latin American neighbors.

The people should answer Early's insulting remarks with letters, telegrams and resolutions to President Roosevelt making clear the country's opposition to his dragging America into war.

**BRUSSELS, May 12 (UP)**—Belgian troops are "standing their ground" in the Liege defense triangle after arrival of strong British and French forces and have shattered the Germans' attempts to strike into the interior from the Albert Canal, the High Command reported tonight.

### CIO Condemns Gearing Nation To War Trade

Roosevelt's statement to the Belgian King Leopold, indicting the German imperialist bandits while completely whitewashing the Allied imperialist robbers, was equally a violation of this country's neutrality.

They should demand an end to the White House's unneutral speeches, messages and statements. Send letters to your Congressman and Senators urging a halt to loans, credits, munitions, and every other step toward the spilling of American blood in the imperialist slaughter.

The communiques said that about 120 German planes, bombing and machine-gunning the Belgian frontier defenses, had been shot down. Frontier Hubert Pierlot said that 150 of the enemy planes fall in a "huge" air battle. Pierlot said that swarms of Nazi tanks had pierced the Belgian defenses at the Albert Canal and in Luxembourg province to the southeast. Part of the province is in German hands, he said.

### Propose Museum, Gov't Center Attention on Solving Unemployment

Coming from the head of a government, it was more than a statement. It was a demand, an act—taking this country to the edge of the abyss of war. If Roosevelt continues such messages as these—while he furnishes planes, materials, and munitions to the Allied bandits—it won't

Labor, which has declared its opposition to American participation in the war on so many occasions, must show more than ever that it wants no part of the bloody carnage of the imperialists. It must raise its voice before it's too late!

### Berlin Says Army Has Seized Big Dutch Area

### Both War Camps Foe of Jews, Browder Declares

### Prominent Liberals Blast Dies Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The CIO national board tonight declared that it was "deeply shocked" by the "unprovoked" attack on the Jews by the British and American governments.

Garden Rally Given Freiheit Editor Nevich Declares He Warns Jews to Beware of War as Road to Catastrophe

Called for Investigation into Violations of Civil Liberties

**BERLIN, May 12 (UP)**—The High Command claimed tonight that German armies had smashed through the first of Belgian and Netherland main defense lines and seized the entire northeastern third of Holland.  
German forces on the third day of the Lowland battle were said to have driven deeply into the fortified lines of the big Belgian city of Liege, crossed southern

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STATE OF ILLINOIS



**SEDITIONARY ACTIVITIES  
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION  
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS**

**INVESTIGATION OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
AND ROOSEVELT COLLEGE**

**DR. S. S. MATTHEWS**  
*Interrogator*

*Approved by Authority of the State of Illinois*

121-34744-25 W

... a few more of us to fight them, we might have taken the  
... away and made sure that it would be what it purported  
... of all American and strictly patriotic. As it was I  
... and many other leading organizations of which Mr.  
... but I do not think I should have filed.

W. H. R. G. T. ...

**HAROLD C. HASKY, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:**

My name is Harold C. Hasky, I am a Professor of Chemistry at  
University of Chicago. I am informed that it has been asserted  
that I participated in the following activities of organizations. The  
facts are as follows:

**I. UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**

I do not recall the employment of Hasky on the ground of  
... I do not know that anyone has ques-  
... All matters of security were  
... by the Government and were not part of my  
... I am not aware that Mr. Hasky has been in-  
... and I see no reason to condemn him simply  
... on the basis of newspaper reports.

**II. AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO SAVE HUNGARY**

**III. HUNGARIAN COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE EMBARGO**

**IV. NATIONAL BOARD OF THE AMERICAN LINCOLN BIRTHDAY**

These three organizations were carrying on activities to  
... the loyalty program against the forces of Hitler and  
... activities on my part in this connection ended  
... .

**V. NATIONAL FUTURE CONFERENCE**

**VI. NATIONAL FUTURE CONFERENCE FOR DEMOCRATIC**

Each of these organizations which, according to the testi-  
... in 1939 or 1940, bring no recollection to my mind  
... and I am unable to find any record of participation in them.  
... that I have had nothing to do with either organiza-  
... before the war, and I do not think that there was  
... at that time.

VII. THE GREAT NEW YORK FAULTS IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

I understand the testimony that I have given to the Commission in February of 1954. I have not read any article in the newspaper or in the press which has been published since.

VIII. SPANISH NATIONAL LIAISON OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

During the war I made my way to the organization which was never a member of it. The word I made was at the time when our country was still in the very early stages of a matter of national importance.

IX. THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN NAUTICS

The testimony reports that I signed a letter in July, 1942, supporting the organization. I have not read any article which I am not a member of the organization.

X. THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMES

I was a member of this organization. I have had no contact with it since before the war.

XI. THE COMMITTEE OF ONE THOUSAND

I signed a protest against the United American Alliance Committee which seems to me to have been conducted in an un-American manner without giving due regard to technical matters and reputation. If there are others who signed the protest who have not signed before, I do not know about it but the mere fact that there may be such people does not affect my opinion in thinking that the United American Alliance Committee proceeds by methods which are un-American.

So far as I am aware and I think I am informed in the matter, the Committee of One Thousand has not been listed or otherwise publicly named in any newspaper or magazine or in the press, indeed by the press.

XII. THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AMERICAN INVESTIGATION

I was a member of a committee which included several leading scientists. The Committee was composed of 25 representatives of a number of nationally known organizations among them the following: The American Association of Education, The American Federation of Labor, The American Library Association, The American Cancer Association, The American Legion Veterans Committee, The Americans for Democracy, The American Brotherhood of Food and Nutrition, The Council of Industrial Organizations (CIO), The United Steel Workers of America, the American International, the League of Women

Y. W. C. A., United States League International, National  
Catholic Educational Association, National Congress of Parents  
and Teachers, National Council of Catholic Men, Etc.

I am told that the total membership represented was more  
than thirty million. This organization has never been listed  
by the Attorney General, nor by anyone else so far as I know.

I have on numerous occasions spoken against communism  
and communist activities. The most recent occasion was on a  
University of Chicago Round Table on March 27, 1949. I at-  
tach a copy of this broadcast and direct attention to my re-  
marks at that time.

(Signed) HAROLD C. VERT

Mayor of Chicago, County of Cook, Ill.  
The enclosed copy was received by  
the Mayor on April 1949.

Respectfully,  
Harold C. Vert  
Mayor of Chicago, County of Cook, Ill.

WARNER BLOOMBERG, JR. being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

My name is Warner Bloomberg, Jr. I am chairman of the All-  
Campus Committee Opposing the Broyles Bills and the Broyles Inves-  
tigation. The facts as to this Committee are as follows:

*Supplementary statement of the All-Campus Committee  
Opposing the Broyles Bills and the Broyles Investigation to  
support the aforesaid statement signed by several thousand  
students and filed as evidence with the Broyles Commission.*

The formation of the All-Campus Committee Opposing the Broyles  
Bills and the Broyles Investigation resulted from the general student  
reaction to the resolutions calling for an investigation of the Uni-  
versity of Chicago and of Bowdoin College which was passed by the  
Illinois Legislature. This campus reaction was channeled into the  
formation of the All-Campus Committee by individual student lead-  
ers from various campus groups and organizations including Student  
Government, Students for Democratic Action (S.D.A.), Young Pro-  
gressives of America, American Veterans Committee, and a number  
of religious and social organizations. Procedures were established for  
the election of representatives from dormitories, fraternities, student  
organizations, and from groups of off-campus students. A credentials  
committee was established to insure proper procedure and election.  
Any recognized groups complying with the established procedures  
were eligible for membership and representation. Dean of Students  
Strauser called the resulting Committee "one of the most representa-  
tive and responsible" ever established on the campus.



RECORD OF COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION AFFILIATIONS OF PROFESSORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AS FILED BY HOWARD RUSHMORE WITH THE COMMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS TESTIMONY

- JAMES LUTHER ADAMS - Professor of Religious Ethics  
A Com. Committee to Free South America, Letterhead, March 11, 1946
- Editor, Committee Against War Propaganda, Signs, Grand Jury, Chicago, May 2, 1942, p. 1
- Chair, Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Letterhead, 1941
- Chair, Committee to Free Earl Browder, Signs, 11th St. Protestant, Daily Worker, March 23, 1942, p. 1
- Committee of Welcome for the Very Reverend H. H. Johnson, Member, Daily Worker, September 22, 1948, p. 5
- Headmaster, Park School, Member, Chicago Committee, Letterhead, March 4, 1947
- People's Institute of Applied Religion, Sponsor, Letterhead, February 12, 1941
- Protestant, Sponsor, Letterhead, January 22, 1941
- Protestant, Associate Editor, Protestant, June-July, 1942
- Protestant, Associate Editor, Protestant, June, 1944, p. 1
- Protestant, Signs, New York Post, February 13, 1945, p. 24
- Protestant, Associate Editor, October, 1941
- Protestant, Associate Editor, December-January, 1941-42, p. 1
- Protestant, Associate Editor, Protestant, April-May, 1947, p. 1
- Protestant, Associate Editor, November-December, 1947, p. 1
- Protestant, Associate Editor, June-July, 1946, p. 1
- Protestant, Associate Editor, January-February, 1948, p. 7
- Protestant Digest, Member, Editorial Board, Letterhead, December 27, 1939
- Protestant Digest, Contributing Editor, Letterhead, October 7, 1941
- Protestant Digest, Sponsor, Dinner Forum, Leader
- Testimonial Dinner for Ferdinand C. Smith, Mentioned, New York Journal-American, September 19, 1944, p. 4

Wilson, Chairman to Free Earl Browder, Signer of Letter, May 1, 1942

Committee of W. Union for the Very Reverend Herbert Johnson, Member, Daily Worker, September 22, 1940, p. 3

International Workers Order, Refractor of, Federal Council, November 1941, p. 5

Joint Committee of Trade Unions in Social Work, Affiliated With, America IX, p. 107

National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Signer of Statement, Foreign Worker, June 21, 1940

National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Signer of Call, Soviet Union Today, July, 1940, p. 5

National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Sponsor, Program, March 25-27, 1940

National Emergency Conference, Sponsor, Program, May 12, 1939

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Signer of Petition for Justice, Worker, September 11, 1942

Social Work Today, Sponsor, Social Work Today, February, 1939

Social Work Today, Cooperator, 1940, Social Work Today, January, 1941

Social Work Today, Cooperator, 1941, Social Work Today, February, 1943

Social Workers Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Vice Chairman, Letterhead, February 8, 1939

HAROLD G. LEBY - Professor of Chemistry

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, Daily Worker, March 8, 1939, p. 2

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, New York Committee, Letterhead, September 22, 1939

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, Executive Committee, Letterhead, January 17, 1940

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Signer of Petition, January 17, 1940

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, Letterhead, May 26, 1940

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, National Executive Committee, Letterhead, May 26, 1940

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, National Committee Program, April 12, 1940

American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, Sponsor, Letterhead, May 25, 1940

American Committee to Save Refugees, Sponsor, Undated Folder

American Committee to Save Refugees, Sponsor, Folder titled "The Rescue of Refugees"

Committee of One Thousand, Member, Daily Worker, January 2, 1940, p. 7

Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo, Representative in Individual Official Report

Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Sponsor, Daily Worker, March 22, 1939, p. 6

Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights of Spanish, Program, February 12, 1940

League of American Writers, Signer of Open Letter, Daily Worker, July 31, 1940, p. 7

National Committee on Atomic Information, Consultants Board, Letterhead, November 13, 1946

National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Speaker at Soviet American Rally, Daily Worker, October 25, 1943, p. 1

National Emergency Conference, Sponsor, Letterhead, May 19, 1939

National Emergency Conference, Sponsor, Program, May 22, 1939

National Emergency Conference, Signer of Call, Official Program, May 12-14, 1939, Washington, D. C.

National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, Signer of Statement, Undated Folder

National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, Member, Board of Sponsors, Letterhead, February 15, 1940

New Masses Letter to the President, Signer, New Masses, April 2, 1940

Statement in Defense of the Bill of Rights, Signer, January, 1940

Washington Committee to Lift Spanish Embargo, Signer of Open Letter, New York Times, January 31, 1939 (adv.)

DR. MATTHEWS: "That concludes the questions I have to ask Professor Tugwell."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Do you have a statement to make, Professor Tugwell?"

MR. TUGWELL: "I think not, unless you want something more from me."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Thank you very much, Professor Tugwell. The next witness will be Professor Urey. Professor Urey, will you please stand and be sworn? Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?"

MR. UREY: "I do."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Thank you."

DR. MATTHEWS: "Will you state your full name for the record, please?"

MR. UREY: "Harold C. Urey. Mr. Chairman, might I ask a question? Am I accused here of being a subversive professor at the University, is that my connection?"

SENATOR BROOKS: "You are not."

MR. UREY: "Then what connection with the investigation does it have?"

SENATOR BROOKS: "You might be able to give some information that would be of value to the Commission and also be of service to the University."

MR. UREY: "Some of the previous questioning has involved a long time to get certain simple fundamental statements, with perhaps I could save a little time, if I could make a statement as to what I think about communism?"

SENATOR BROOKS: "You want to make an advance statement? Is that what I understand?"

DR. MATTHEWS: "May I suggest that with two or three preliminary questions, your statement might then be even more appropriate, Professor Urey. I would like to ask you if you seriously, or in any respect, challenge the accuracy of the testimony of Mr. Rushmore in your affidavit of April 28, 1949?"

MR. UREY: "You see, the events recorded here happened about ten years ago and in the last ten years, I have had one five-year job that was the hardest job I have ever had in my life. My grey hair is largely due to it. There are many things since 1940 that I no longer

...of the political activities before the  
...of Mr. Bushmore steps to  
...It is a partial testimony, and the partiality makes it wholly  
false.

In Marquette, I got no explicit details with respect to  
...of these organizations, you do not challenge the  
...of the text.

Mr. LAY: "As stated in my statements, there are many times when  
...I would also be impossible for me to deny that I had some connections  
...I stand in favor of the Loyalty in Spain. I am wholly  
...of the point. I think that Franco is a sinner and I am wholly  
...of him.

The Marquette Professor: "If you would like to make your  
...with respect to your views on communism?"

Mr. LAY: "I think the Communist party is a non-proletarian party  
...I believe that it serves directly to Moscow and I believe its objective  
...the world over at favor of communism by fair  
...of the Communist party. I thoroughly abhor the organization  
...I think it has no part in American life. However, I believe in less  
...in the United States. The trial being conducted in  
...New York should give us all information instead of prejudice and  
...Perhaps that statement is strong enough on the commission of  
...that investigations on his attitude are necessary. I hope so."

The Marquette Professor: "The way was to make a general statement?"

Mr. LAY: "This period is in my mind. I was also a member of  
...I was a member of the Committee to Defend  
...of the American National Bureau of Investigation."

...This was not the Communist party  
...I read reports of the Communist fellow traveled with me on the  
...I did not travel with them. If and the  
...I did not travel with me. In  
...the question are asked. Do you know of any university  
...No. I have in  
...to find out these things. Not the American  
...far left for me, and I resigned  
...The Communist Committee of Arts, Science and Profes-  
...with the National Council  
...and I did not. It was too far left for me, and I  
...I know. Perhaps you call these communist front organizations. I  
...I would like to make a statement, if I might. At  
...of the University of Chi-

Dr. Matthews: "Presently Professor [redacted] among the numerous  
trust organizations with which you were allegedly affiliated was the  
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Do you recall  
whether or not your name was correctly used in connection with that  
organization?"

Mr. Tamm: "What did I say here?"

Dr. Matthews: "I don't believe you mention it."

Mr. Tamm: "I don't recall it. What was the date?"

Dr. Matthews: "1940-1941."

Mr. Tamm: "That was back."

Dr. Matthews: "I wanted to ask you if you are aware of the  
fact that has been designated as a communist front organization by  
the Attorney General?"

Mr. Tamm: "Of course I think the designation of organizations by  
the Attorney General as subversive is one of the most dangerous things  
in our present American life. I do not accept his decision as final and  
as a citizen, I reserve the right to hold my own opinion. I think it is  
extremely dangerous when the Executive Department of the United  
States can think for us and make an ultimate final decision as to  
what is good and what is bad. I still believe that the interests of the  
United States are really basic of this country and that the President  
and his whole office is only our servant and he takes orders from us in  
the ultimate but the other way around."

Dr. Matthews: "No, that's correct. The question that I want to  
ask you is whether or not you know that the Attorney General's find-  
ings are based upon exhaustive investigation by the Federal Bureau  
of Investigation?"

Mr. Tamm: "Oh, I suppose they are."

Dr. Matthews: "Do you think it is a good idea to have  
concern that communists, whom you have indicated would not be  
employed in the Federal Government?"

Mr. Tamm: "I don't want them employed in any responsible posi-  
tions anywhere."

Dr. Matthews: "Do you have any better program for keeping  
them out of the Federal Government than the President's Loyal-  
ty Program?"

Mr. Tamm: "Oh, I haven't criticized trying to weed them out. I  
object to organizations being specified as subversive by the Attorney  
General and then that statement being accepted as though it were the

...to be restricted, in deciding whether it is right or wrong to belong to the organization, I don't object to the government working out its own policy.

Dr. Martin: "Do you wish to make a final statement?"

Mr. Perry: "I am an instructor at the University of Chicago. I came there after the war, in 1945. The fame has been restricted, only to a very slight degree, by my coming there. As it regarded the world over. In my years there, I have intimately associated with the members of the staff of that organization and it is strictly loyal and American and a great University and doesers better of the people of Illinois than this investigation. Thank you."

Dr. Martin: "Just a moment, Professor, are you acquainted with the name Hans Fricke?"

Mr. Perry: "I have seen what's in the papers."

Dr. Martin: "Do you favor or disapprove of the granting of a government scholarship to communists for the study of atomic energy or nuclear physics?"

Mr. Perry: "I see no way in which my opinion bears on the subject of the investigation of the University of Chicago, but I'll be glad to state my opinion. I think the Atomic Energy Commission is correct in passing over its funds to the National Research Council to be administered by scholarships, just because it must avoid the question of political objections and things of that sort. The National Research Council ever since World War I, has granted scholarships to the most brilliant young men in the sciences in the United States. I myself held one for nine days, when I got a permanent job which looked much better. Most of my friends, including Mr. Hayenbaum, believe in such scholarships. This committee has had a great deal of experience on this and I think, very wise to pay no attention to race, religion, political conviction, or political parties in the granting of these fellowships. The damage that is done by delving into questions of this kind are very much greater than giving a small stipend to a man's opinion. I would silently disagree with, in order to study such an abstract subject as the field of relativity."

Dr. Martin: "Professor, was Hans Fricke a student of yours at the University of Chicago?"

Mr. Perry: "I have never met him."

Dr. Martin: "Do you know whether or not he was in the Department of Nuclear Physics in Chicago?"

Mr. Perry: "I don't think he was."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "But I understand in your testimony that you do not think it correct for the National Research Council to take politics into consideration in granting its fellowships."

Mr. LATT: "If Hans Prebacht violates a law of the United States, bring him before a Grand Jury, charge him with his crimes and send him to jail. Within those limitations, the National Research Council should pay no attention to the political views of the people it grants fellowships to. Practically it is impossible for it to do so, the problem of awarding fellowships on the basis of competency is very difficult in itself, and immediately we would have all sorts of members on the committee that would like all sorts of points of view that would be very difficult to define in a precise way."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "Are you aware of the fact that Hans Prebacht is a self-proclaimed member of the communist party?"

Mr. LATT: "Yes, but it was not on the application blank for the fellowship."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "It was a matter of public knowledge, was it not, at the University of Chicago?"

Mr. LATT: "I never heard it discussed, I can't tell you."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "He was president of the communist club."

Mr. LATT: "I just didn't know, and the committee would not know unless it made an investigation into the political affiliations of every one of the fellows it proposes to appoint. Dangerous—that's all I say."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "Mr. Chairman, I should like to call the Commission's attention to the fact, which is probably already pretty obvious, that in no single point did Mr. Rushmore lack the documentation for his testimony. Every statement of the admission of the professors at the University of Chicago which appeared here, has been supported by a document which Mr. Rushmore has brought, and I think in no case has there been a single challenge of Mr. Rushmore's good faith in presenting the testimony on these Court organizations."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Thank you."

SENATOR LINCOLN: "I would rather use the term 'identified with'. The professors here did take the stand and testify that they were not members of the organization but that they participated in some isolated meeting and sponsored it. There is no reflection on any professor as far as has been brought out by this investigation which was thorough, relative to participation as active members in the communist party. There has been some evidence which was produced here which indicates that in years just that some of them were active in movements that correlated with their ideas concerning certain persons in Europe whom



They were abhorrent to and their dictatorship. I feel in the hearing and the record that the Chairman should inform the men that came here including Mr. Hill, that we are very well satisfied with their testimony and their direct honesty of purpose in facilitating this investigation and bearing in mind the fact that we have no factual data that will be very valuable to the Commission.

Senator Harris: "Senator, I might make one comment concerning the evidence was of recent date and it was my understanding that we were getting no actual testimony at this time on the evidence. I think that was your impression or we had for the other hearing. I would like to ask at this time while Mr. Stuchman is here, is there any further dissatisfaction, if there are any of the faculty members of the University of Chicago who would like to ask him a question, if their question would like to ask him a question and not to come from here and have a misunderstanding about Mr. Stuchman. If not, I would like to thank Mr. Lord Hill, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, for his very splendid cooperation with us. There are no more witnesses. I would like to, in just a moment, entertain a motion to adjourn. I would like to have a meeting in the morning at nine o'clock to finish our work, if that is agreeable."

Senator Lusk: "I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock."

Senator Harris: "The Commission in agreement, adjourns tomorrow in the Executive Committee Room of the Senate."

Meeting adjourned.

Statement of the Chairman: "The Sedition Activities Investigation Committee was established in executive session on April 21, 1949, and the following motion was made by Senator Lusk, seconded by Mr. McMackin and unanimously carried: 'I move that there will be no comments by any member of the Commission regarding the evidence and testimony.'"

In view of the foregoing motion, the summarization by Senator Lusk shall not be understood or in any way considered to be the consensus of the members of the Commission. The opinions of the Commission are as follows:

**EXECUTIVE MEETING Sedition Activities Investigation Commission held Friday, May 20, 1949, at 9:00 a.m.**

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the preparation of the report to the General Assembly on the investigation of the University of Chicago and Harvard College. Members present: Senators Lusk, Harris, Hays, Hroyles, Representative Jenkins, Messrs. Johnson, Hales, and Kiyakema.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



**SEDITIONOUS ACTIVITIES  
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION  
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS**

**INVESTIGATION OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
AND ROOSEVELT COLLEGE**

**HONORABLE H. M. MATTHEWS**

121-34744-25 W

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1. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

2. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

3. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

4. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

5. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

6. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

7. To identify, locate, and interview individuals who have been identified as potential informants or who have been identified as potential sources of information.

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Medical Dept. Spencer, Hinner Farm, Ind.

California Veter. & Ferdinand C. Smith, Ind.

Journal of the American Veterinary Association, September 28, 1944, p. 1

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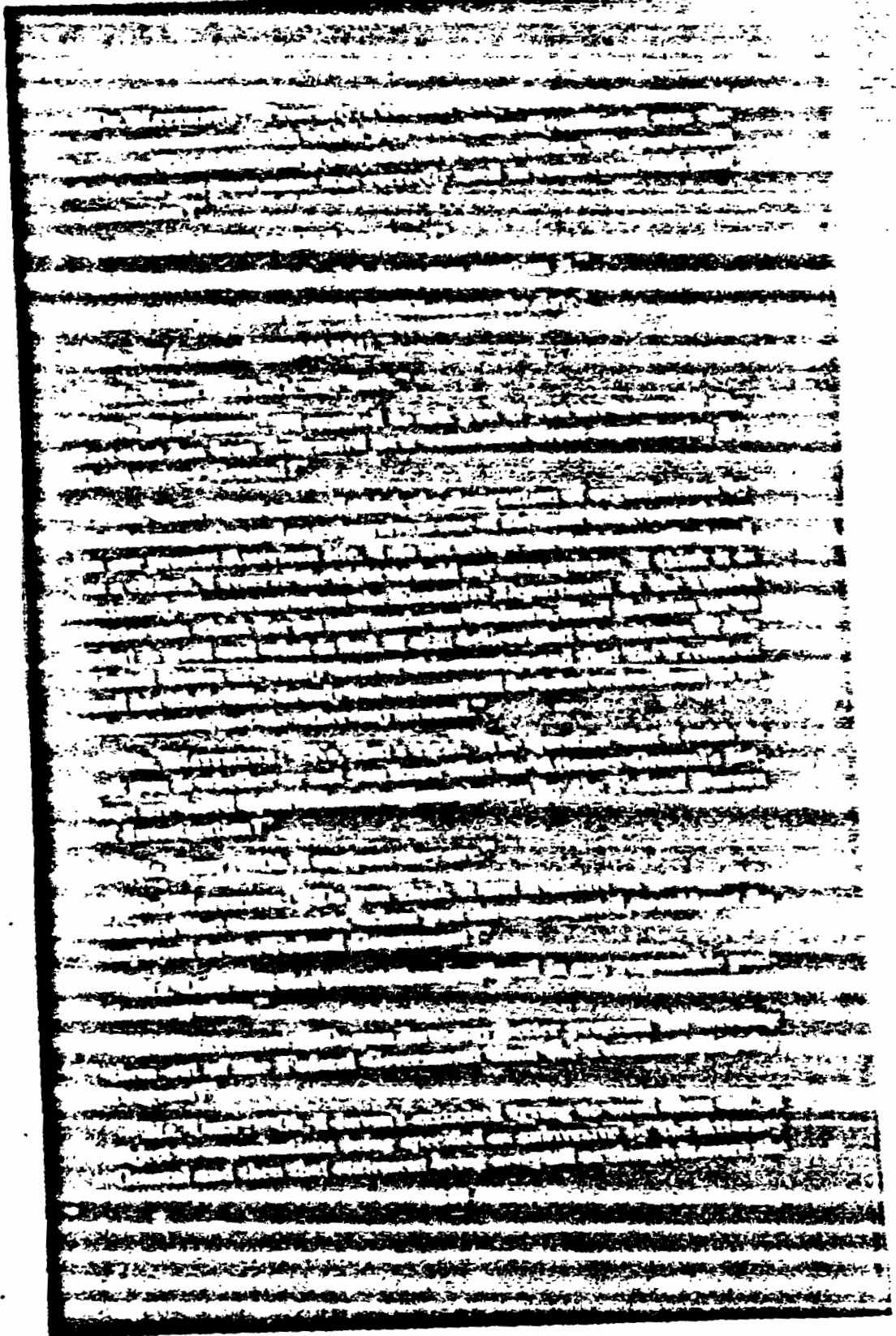
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[The page contains a dense, highly degraded and mostly illegible document. The text is extremely faint and obscured by heavy noise and artifacts, likely from a poor quality scan or photocopy. No specific words or phrases are clearly discernible.]



[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely a document or letter. The text is mostly obscured by heavy noise and low contrast. Some faint words are visible, such as "I could save a little time" and "I think about...".]

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University of Chicago

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... that was very pertinent to her work at the other hearing ...  
... of their general work ...  
... of the University of Chicago ...  
... Executive Committee Room of the Senate ...  
... of the Chairman of the Political Activities Investigation ...  
... was made by Senator Libonati, attended by Mr. ...  
... any member of the Commission regarding the evidence and testimony ...  
... shall not be understood or in any way construed, so far the Commission ...  
... EXECUTIVE MEETING Political Activities Investigation ...  
... held Friday, May 22, 1949, at 9:00 a.m. ...  
... of the Senate ...  
... of Chicago and Roosevelt College ...  
... Representative ...

# Brooklyn Professor, Called a Red, Bars House Queries of Atom Data

## BROOKLYN TEACHER CALLED COMMUNIST

(Continued from Page 1)

appeared and is now reported to be in Russia.

The House Committee viewed Mr. Hickey's previous testimony as being "unsatisfactory." Mr. Crouch, now employed by a Miami Fla. newspaper, was called in for a "confrontation" on the question whether Mr. Hickey, who had not admitted having been a Communist, ever had been one.

"Have you ever seen this individual?" asked Louis J. Ruman, senior investigator.

"I have," Mr. Crouch said, "and met him in Knoxville in 1938 and 1940 at various Communist party meetings and at home of Communist friends."

"Mr. Hickey, under the pseudonym 'John Doe,' was a Communist," he declared in a way or verily.

"Did you ever attached to atomic energy installations, give information to unauthorized persons?" asked Representative Richard M. Nixon, Republican of California.

Mr. Hickey consulted with his attorney and then said that he declined to answer on the ground that his reply might tend to degrade or discriminate him.

Mr. Nixon repeated his question, reminding the witness that his refusal to answer himself against such accusations might lead to an inescapable public conclusion.

Mr. Hickey remained silent, but insisted, under further questioning, that he was loyal, while the accusations against him constituted charges of disloyalty.

Dr. Clarence F. Hickey, professor of Analytical Chemistry at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and an atomic scientist, assigned at one time to the Manhattan Project, came under the scrutiny of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in September, 1948. At that time his name was linked with that of an individual who went under the name of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, who was said to have been born abroad and entered the United States from Canada.

According to a report by the House committee, made public in Washington on Sept. 27, 1948, Adams had been in contact with Dr. Hickey. Also, according to that report, Adams possessed highly secret information about the atomic bomb plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The House committee said that it had evidence of at least one direct contact between Adams and the Soviet Consulate in New York.

Two days after the report was published, Dr. Hickey emphatically denied he had engaged in wartime atomic espionage on behalf of Soviet Russia.

Dr. Hickey was born July 5, 1912, in Milwaukee. He was graduated from La Crosse Central High School in La Crosse, Wis., in 1930. From 1930 to 1932, he attended La Crosse State Teachers College. He studied also at the University of Wisconsin, from which he received a B. S. degree in 1933, an M. S. degree in 1934, and a Ph. D. degree in 1935.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Clarence F. Hickey, a professor at Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., was accused today of having been "an active member of the Communist party" in Knoxville, Tenn., in 1938-40. The accusation was made by Paul Crouch, an admitted former Communist, now an enemy of that party before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mr. Hickey was also a witness. He had been called because testimony taken previously and developed into committee conclusions made public last September had made him a possible suspect in the investigation into Communist conspiracy to obtain the secrets of the atom bomb.

Mr. Hickey declined to answer any questions today on the ground that his responses might tend to degrade and discriminate him. He had done the same when ques-

tioned by the committee last year. Today he said that to commit the offenses charged to him would be "disloyal" and that he "most certainly" considered himself to be loyal.

The accumulated testimony portrayed Mr. Hickey as an expert analytical chemist, who had taught at the University of Tennessee, had transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority, had been a commission in the Army, and had been chosen for research in that field on a recommendation of Prof. Harold Urey, key man in atomic development.

Further testimony had linked that Mr. Hickey, who engaged in atomic development, had given information to Arthur Adams, identified as a Soviet espionage agent. Mr. Adams, they asserted, was a sensitive witness, and the

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1)

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 5**  
**BROOKLYN TEACHER**  
**MAILED COMMUNIST**

**Brooklyn Professor, Called a Red,  
Bare House Queries on Atom Data**

Brooklyn, N. Y. (AP) — A Brooklyn teacher, called a Red, has been barred from the Brookline House, a well-known meeting place for communists, and his name has been added to a list of suspected communists.

The teacher, identified as [Name], was named in a report by the [Agency] which has been forwarded to the [Committee]. [Name] has been barred from the Brookline House, a well-known meeting place for communists, and his name has been added to a list of suspected communists.

Brooklyn, N. Y. (AP) — A Brooklyn professor, called a Red, has been barred from the Brookline House, a well-known meeting place for communists, and his name has been added to a list of suspected communists.

The professor, identified as [Name], was named in a report by the [Agency] which has been forwarded to the [Committee]. [Name] has been barred from the Brookline House, a well-known meeting place for communists, and his name has been added to a list of suspected communists.

The teacher, identified as [Name], was named in a report by the [Agency] which has been forwarded to the [Committee]. [Name] has been barred from the Brookline House, a well-known meeting place for communists, and his name has been added to a list of suspected communists.

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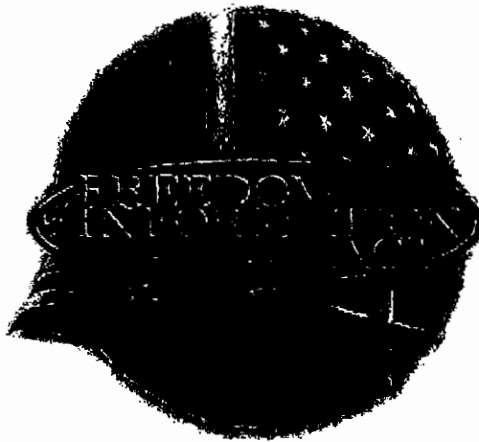


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Harold Greay

File Number: 121-34744

Section: Vol # 1



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

## NOTICE

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FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT Harold Orey

FILE NO. 121-34744

SECTION NO. 1

SERIALS 1-54

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
A(NR)	3-31-55	newspaper Chicago Daily News	1	1	
1	10-23-51	SF 85 from Federal Agency with search slip	3/5	0	Referral SF 85
2	11-15-51	Stanley memo to Belmont	3	3	
3	11-21-51	Letter from another government agency w/incl	1/8	0	Referral
3	12-21-51	Hq letter to another government agency with search slip	1/1	1	
4	11-30-51	Reynolds memo to Keay	1	0	Referral
5	1-23-52	Hq letter to another government agency	1	1	
6	1-28-52	Letter to Hq from another government agency	1	0	Referral
NR	2-12-52	Belmont memo to Tracy with encl. Blank Record	1/2	1/2	
7	2-12-52	Stanley memo to Belmont	2	2	
8	2-12-52	Hq letter to Cg	2	2	
9	2-27-52	w/o teletype to Hq + Ba	1	1	

File No: 121-34744Re: Harold WrayDate: 3/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
10	2-27-52	Wfo teletype to Hq	1	1	
11	3-3-52	Wfo teletype to Hq + Ky	1	1	
12	3-4-52	Hq letter to Wfo	1	1	
13	3-5-52	Ba teletype to Hq, My, Cg	2	0	Referral
13	3-5-52	<sup>copy</sup> Ba teletype to Hq, My, Cg	2	0	Referral
14	3-7-52	Cg teletype to Hq + Kx	1	1	
15	3-7-52	Wfo teletype to Hq	1	1	
16	3-7-52	My letter to Hq	1	1	
17	3-11-52	Ba teletype to Hq	1	1	
18	3-13-52	Wfo teletype to Hq + Ba	1	1	
19	3-13-52	Ba report (2 copies)	2/3	0	Referral
20	3-13-52	Kx report (2 copies - 2 pages ea)	4	0	Referral

File No: 121-34744Re: Harold WrenDate: 3/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
21	3-14-52	Hq letter to another government agency	1	1	
22	3-17-52	Wfo teletype to Hq	1	1	
23	3-17-52	Typed copy Hq teletype to Cg, N.Y. Wfo	1	1	
not serialized	3-18-52	Transmitted copy of Hq teletype to Cg	1	1	
not serialized	3-18-52	Transmitted copy Hq teletype to N.Y.	1	1	
24	3-18-52	Cg teletype to Hq	1	1	
25	3-18-52	(2 copies 11 pages each) Wfo report	22	22	(E.B.F) <del>Referral</del>
26	3-21-52	(2 copies) N.Y. report	67	0	Referral
26	3-21-52	(2 copies 4 pages each) N.Y. letter to Hq	12	12	Referral
26	3-29-52	Hq letter to Aag	1	1	
26	3-29-52	Hq letter to another government agency	2	2	
27	3-29-52	Blmont memo to Hq	1	1	

File # 121-34744Re: Harold UreyDate: 3/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
28	—	Serial missing	—	—	(1-19-59) recorded missing
29	3-15-52	Cg letter to Hq (2 copies, 3 pages)	6	0	Referral
30	3-15-52	Cg report	25	0	Referral
30	3-15-52	Cg report	33	0	Referral
31	8-1-52	another government agency letter to Hq	1	0	Referral
N.R.	11-26-54	Belmont memo to Boardman			
		with search slip	20	0	Referral
32	7-28-55	Ottawa letter to Hq			
		with enclosures	1	0	Not within the R case
33	4-22-58	Stanley memo to Rosen	1	0	Not within the R case
34	4-11-58	another government agency letter to Hq			
		with search slip	2	0	Not within the R case

File No. 121-34744Re: Harold UreyDate: 3/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
35	3-30-60	Hq airtel to Cg, Sg, Sd + wfo	4	0	Not within the R case
36	4-12-60	Sd airtel to Hq with encl	1/2	0	Not within the R case
37	5-5-60	Stanley memo to Rosen another government	1	0	Not within the R case
38	3-16-60	agency letter to Hq with search slip	1/4	0	Not within the R case
39	4-1-60	Hq airtel to Cg + Sg	1	0	Not within the R case
40	5-10-60	Hq letter to another government agency	2	0	Not within the R case
40	4-7-60	Sd report	9	0	Not within the R case
40	4-27-60	Sd report	12	0	Not within the R case
encl to 41	4-8-60	Photostat - 3 newspaper	3	0	Not within the R case



File No: 121-34744Re: Harold VreyDate: 02078  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
41	4-8-60	Sf report	6	0	Not within the R case
41	040860	Sf report	8	0	Not within the R case
42	4-9-60	Wfo airtel to Hq	2	0	Not within the R case
N-R	4-19-60	Airtel to Hq From WFO	2	0	Not within the R case
encl to 43	041260	Photostat of printed publicity & newsclips	15	0	Not within the R case
43	041260	Wfo report	7	0	Not within the R case
43	4-12-60	Wfo report	11	0	Not within the R case
44	041360	Airtel to H Q From SF	1	0	Not within the R case
45	041860	Airtel to CG, WFO, SL, LA, PH From H Q	1	0	Not within the R case
46	042960	Airtel to Hq From H Q	1	0	Not within the R case
46	041960	Airtel to Hq From WFO	1	0	Not within the R case
47	041960	Airtel to Hq From SL	1	0	Not within the R case

File No:

121-34744

Re:

Harold Urey

Date:

020978

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
53	092160	WFO Report	9	0	Not within the R case
54	042160	Report to HQ From SL	111	0	Not within the R case
54	042160	SIC Report	14	0	Not within the R case
			475	33	

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>Washington, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3/18/52</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/20, 21, 24, 25, 27-29; 3/3, 4, 7, 11/52</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM D. TEMPLE WDT-EAK</b>
TITLE <b>HAROLD CLAYTON UREY Applicant Ordnance Corps Department of the Army Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Result of check of records of appropriate Government agencies re HAROLD CLAYTON UREY set forth, including numerous listings in HCUA records indicating affiliation with Communist front organizations. Photostatic copies of "Daily Worker" articles and other listed sources enclosed as exhibits.

- RUC -

Reference: Bureau letter to Chicago, February 12, 1952.

1cc-031-4-241C  
5-14-52 EAO

2cc to a cc 2/16/54 J.F.C.  
1cc-photos  
WFB-REG  
8/4/53  
92 encl to CSC  
23 encl 2 of

ASST. DIR. [unclear]  
FD [unclear]  
RE. [unclear]  
BY [unclear]

Relat. [unclear]  
3/11/52

W.D.T.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<b>121 34744 25</b>	RECORDED-137
7 - Bureau (121-34744) (Encls. 118) 1 - Chicago (Info.) 1 - WFO (121-23263)			INDEXED-137
4cc-csc 1cc-og			EX-25

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
March 18, 1952  
Washington, D. C.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1, of known reliability, made available a letter dated April 2, 1948 regarding a testimonial dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON, which letter is signed by HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman, Dinner Committee, and it also lists HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, as one of the Committee of Sponsors.

The letter states, among other things, that "The undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair-minded Americans."

A photostatic copy of this letter is enclosed as Exhibit A.

EDWARD UHLER CONDON has been investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

b7d

[REDACTED]

The National Committee on Atomic Information was described by the informant as a non-scientific organization, and according to this informant, it is one of four "pressure groups relative to atomic energy" which have become active in Washington, D. C., since the end of World War II. This informant advised that there appears to be some Communist influence and infiltration into these groups.

Upon recontact, Washington T-2 could furnish no additional pertinent information.

121-34744-25

Washington T-3, of known reliability, furnished information in 1940 reflecting that one HAROLD C. UREY was a member of the Board of Sponsors of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which organization in June, 1940, was merged into the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Upon recontact, this informant could furnish no additional information. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Information in the files of Washington T-4, a Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, was utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the applicant type investigation of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY in 1947, and a current check of these files developed no additional information.

Pertinent information in the files of Washington T-5, another Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, has been utilized by the FBI in conducting this investigation.

Miss MILDRED SMITH, Passport Division, Department of State, advised that a search was made and they were unable to locate the file of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY.

The general indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained the information set forth below, and a photostatic copy of the source of the information is being enclosed with this report as an exhibit, as indicated.

- (1) Professor HAROLD UREY listed as a sponsor of the American Committee to Save Refugees. (Source: Bulletin, "Spot News", Vol. I, No. I, published by American Committee to Save Refugees, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The American Committee to Save Refugees was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, in its Report on March 29, 1944. It was also cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 141 and 270, as

"A Communist front operating in the Communist-Refugee field." It merged in March, 1942, into the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has only shown interest in Communist refugees.

- (2) HAROLD UREY, Atomic Scientist, attacked by ROB F. HALL in an article in the "Daily Worker" of December 15, 1949, page two, for his stand on the movement for an American-Soviet accord to outlaw atomic weapons. Exhibit B.

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121-34744-25

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Informants

T-1

[REDACTED]

T-2

[REDACTED]

T-3

Anonymous.

T-4

Civil Service Commission.

T-5

G-2.



Washington, D. C.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~  
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~  
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~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 3/18/52~~

Report of SA William D. Temple, dated  
March 18, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913  
ON 2/23/88

This is amended copy of Loyalty report  
and should not be removed from file  
for dissemination purposes. If disse-  
mination necessary, copies should be  
made of this copy.

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents  
are loaned to you by the FBI and are not  
to be distributed outside of the agency to  
which loaned. This is an FBI investigative  
report and makes no recommendation for  
approval.

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Department of the Army  
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LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
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RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1, of known reliability, made available a letter dated April 2, 1948 regarding a testimonial dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON, which letter is signed by HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman, Dinner Committee, and it also lists HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, as one of the Committee of Sponsors.

The letter states, among other things, that "The undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair-minded Americans."

A photostatic copy of this letter is enclosed as Exhibit A.

EDWARD UHLER CONDON has been investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.



The National Committee on Atomic Information was described by the informant as a non-scientific organization, and according to this informant, it is one of four "pressure groups relative to atomic energy" which have become active in Washington, D. C., since the end of World War II. This informant advised that there appears to be some Communist influence and infiltration into these groups.

Upon recontact, Washington T-2 could furnish no additional pertinent information.

Washington T-3, of known reliability, furnished information in 1940 reflecting that one HAROLD C. UREY was a member of the Board of Sponsors of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which organization in June, 1940, was merged into the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Upon recontact, this informant could furnish no additional information. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Information in the files of Washington T-4, a Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, was utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the applicant type investigation of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY in 1947, and a current check of these files developed no additional information.

Pertinent information in the files of Washington T-5, another Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, has been utilized by the FBI in conducting this investigation.

Miss MILORLD SMITH, Passport Division, Department of State, advised that a search was made and they were unable to locate the file of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY.

The general indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained the information set forth below, and a photostatic copy of the source of the information is being enclosed with this report as an exhibit, as indicated.

- (1) Professor HAROLD UREY listed as a sponsor of the American Committee to Save Refugees. (Source: Bulletin, "Spot News", Vol. I, No. I, published by American Committee to Save Refugees, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The American Committee to Save Refugees was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, in its Report on March 29, 1944. It was also cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1943, pages 141 and 270, as



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[REDACTED]

T-2

[REDACTED]

T-3

Anonymous.

T-4

Civil Service Commission.

T-5

G-2.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (121-34744)

FROM : SAC, New York (121-14000)

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
ARMY  
LGE

DATE: 3/21/52

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Retels WFO to New York, 3/3/52, and Baltimore to New York, 3/5/52.

Enclosed are the original and six copies of the report of SA SIDNEY E. HOWE in the captioned matter dated 3/21/52, at New York.

For the information of the Bureau, it is to be noted that the records of the DIO, Third Naval District, make the following mention of HAROLD C. UREY when commenting upon an individual of this name who was listed as a sponsor of the "Scientists' Committee on Loyalty Problems of the Federation of American Scientists, 14 Brattle Road, Princeton, New Jersey:"

"Dies Committee reported him as an affiliate of 13 Communist front Organizations." ..... "Participated in several organizations urging aid to Loyalist Spain." ..... "That he had been active in the organizing of the Science Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, but that he had resigned from this latter group, stating that he had been 'taken in' and had not known of its true aims and Communist leadership." ..... "Not a Communist in his thinking or actions" ..... "Poor judge of character" ..... "liberal" ..... "naive" ..... "easily duped by others" ..... "It was further reported that following a Canadian spy case, he became quite anti-Communist and was critical of Russia's stand on foreign affairs and Russia's uncompromising attitude."

The foregoing thumbnail sketch was prepared by DIO apparently from various sources for the purpose of identifying various individuals who were active in the previously-mentioned Committee on Loyalty Problems.

DIO, Third Naval District, has record of HAROLD C. UREY of the University of Chicago, formerly in charge of the gaseous diffusion works at the Oak Ridge atomic plant, mentioned in an article appearing in the "New York Times", June 12, 1948, wherein he is identified as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists Inc., 118 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey.

Encs. (7)

SEH:IMK

RECORDED-137

SECURITY INDEX

MAR 22 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

It is stated in the article that UREY, acting as spokesman for six scientists who met at Princeton, New Jersey, on April 11, 1948, urged the creation of a powerful world government, if necessary without the Soviet Union at first. UREY stressed the fact "that there could be no world government without substantial and concrete surrender of national sovereignty."

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With respect to the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, it is further noted that an account appearing in the May 24, 1946, issue of the "Herald Tribune", announced the formation of this Committee in an article entitled "Einstein Heads Group to Stress Atomic Danger." According to the article, the Committee was formed on May 23, 1946, and Einstein was joined by Professor HAROLD C. UREY in an appeal for \$200,000.00 to go to a National Committee on Atomic Information with Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

The DIO, Third Naval District, has further record of articles appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune" of March 3, 1948, and the "New York Times" of the following day, wherein the applicant's name is mentioned in connection with the case of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, former Chief of the U.S. Bureau of Standards. The article in the "New York Times" refers to an attack against the critics of Dr. CONDON.

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"Professor HAROLD C. UREY, threatened by MATTHEWS (J. B. MATTHEWS, former investigator of the House Committee)

Such designation by the Attorney General is one of the most dangerous things in American life...I hold the right to assert my own opinions about associations.' Yes, he had been associated with 'the Committee that sought to aid the Spanish Loyalists.' He threw in for good measure: 'Franco is still a stinker.'"

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

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121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

"One hundred and forty-eight American educators, churchmen, scientists, and civic leaders have called upon Attorney General ROBERT H. JACKSON to investigate violations of the Constitution by agents of the Dies Committee, it was announced yesterday by ALFRED K. STERN, Chairman of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, and ROSALIE MANNING, Chairman of the New York affiliate, the Greater New York Conference for Inalienable Rights."

The "Daily Worker", issue of October 5, 1949, in an article appearing on page thirteen under the title, "Around the Dial: Scientists Discuss Atom bomb and the 'Atlantic Community'", by BOB LAUTER."

In this article Professor HAROLD UREY, Nobel Prize Winner, University of Chicago, is identified as a participant in "the last session of the University of Chicago Round Table (Sunday, 9:30 p.m., WNYC)."

The following comment is made by the author of the article in attacking the remarks made by professor UREY: "UREY concluded his discussion with a clear illustration of the reactionary character of the World Federalist Movement which poses as a sweet, idyllic, idealistic movement of political Peter Pans. UREY claimed that the proper American policy was expressed by the Truman administration which even TRUMAN hesitates to call by name. It is also UREY'S belief that Soviet possession of the Atom bomb makes war more likely. He followed this with a call to pass the Atlantic Union resolution in the UN, and make the UN a world government!"

On page one of the "Militant", publication of the Socialist Workers Party, issue of May 2, 1949, information appears concerning an appeal sponsored by Dr. HAROLD C. UREY (joined by members of the University of Chicago faculty) on behalf of JAMES KUTCHER. Information appears indicating that KUTCHER admitted active participation in the Socialist Workers Party and the "Militant" of May 9, 1949, indicated that his appeal had been denied by the Loyalty Board. KUTCHER is indicated to be a legless veteran.

121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

The foregoing information, which appeared in the files of the District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, N.Y., is being reported for the information of the Bureau in the form of a letter inasmuch as much of the information with respect to the applicant's activities during the late thirties and in 1940 is referred to, though not specifically related to a source, in the enclosure to bulet dated July 8, 1947, to Chicago, entitled "HAROLD CLAYTON UREY - 15 - 26943, AEEA", while other information pertains to the applicant's activities subsequent to 1947, which are of a general intelligence rather than loyalty nature.

121-34744-26

Director, FBI (121-34744)

3/21/52

SAC, New York (121-14000)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
ARMY  
LGE

Retels WFO to New York, 3/3/52, and Baltimore to  
New York, 3/5/52.

Enclosed are the original and six copies of the  
report of SA SIDNEY E. HOWE in the captioned matter dated 3/21/52,  
at New York.

For the information of the Bureau, it is to be noted  
that the records of the DIO, Third Naval District, make the  
following mention of HAROLD C. UREY when commenting upon an  
individual of this name who was listed as a sponsor of the  
"Scientists' Committee on Loyalty Problems of the Federation  
of American Scientists, 14 Brattle Road, Princeton, New  
Jersey:"

"Dies Committee reported him as an affiliate of 13  
Communist front Organizations." ..... "Participated in several  
organizations urging aid to Loyalist Spain." ..... "That he  
had been active in the organizing of the Science Division of  
the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and  
Professions, but that he had resigned from this latter group,  
stating that he had been 'taken in' and had not known of its  
true aims and Communist leadership." ..... "Not a Com-  
munist in his thinking or actions" ..... "Poor judge of  
character" ..... "liberal" ..... "naive" ..... "easily duped  
by others" ..... "Canadian spy case, he became quite anti-Communist and was  
critical of Russia's stand on foreign affairs and Russia's  
uncompromising attitude."

The foregoing thumbnail sketch was prepared by DIO  
apparently from various sources for the purpose of identifying  
various individuals who were active in the previously-mentioned  
Committee on Loyalty Problems.

DIO, Third Naval District, has record of HAROLD C.  
UREY of the University of Chicago, formerly in charge of the  
gaseous diffusion works at the Oak Ridge atomic plant, mentioned  
in an article appearing in the "New York Times", June 12, 1948,  
wherein he is identified as a member of the Board of Trustees  
of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists Inc., 118  
Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey.  
Encs. (7)

SEH:IMK

121-34744-26  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

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121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 121-14000

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NY 121-14000

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121-34744-26

SECRET INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
JAMES M. McINERNEY

MAR 28 1952

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant - Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Attention:  
Mr. Archie D. Simpson  
Records Administration Branch

For your information, and in order that consideration may be given as to whether any Federal laws have been violated, there are transmitted herewith copies of reports reflecting the results of a loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau regarding the above-captioned individual.

These reports are listed in the attached copy of a letter transmitting results of the investigation to the United States Civil Service Commission under provisions of Executive Order 9835.

Copies of reports listed in the attached letter which reflect the results of investigation conducted in 1947, have been previously furnished to you.

121-34744-26  
Enclosure

CCMM - FBI  
MAR 29 1952  
MAILED 28

RBL:dmb

SECRET INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
121-34744-26

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121-34744-26

EX-25

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Closing Full Field  
Display (x #3  
Unfounded ( )  
Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: MAR 28 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington 25, D. C.

File # \_\_\_\_\_

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON URSY  
Applicant - Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

STATISTICS TAKEN

9 55 AM '52

IT SECT'N

There are transmitted herewith four copies of the following reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

Report of Special Agent Mario Grossi, dated March 15, 1952, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent William D. Temple, dated March 18, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Sidney E. Howe, dated March 21, 1952, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Roy D. Crowell, dated March 13, 1952, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Report of Special Agent James H. Rife, dated March 13, 1952, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Continued on next page.

Please advise this Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.

BY SPL. MSGR  
MAR 31  
COMM. FBI

121-34744-26

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure  
RBI:dmb

77148

In addition to the above there are transmitted herewith four photostatic copies of each of the following reports reflecting the results of an applicant-type investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning Dr. Urey. The Department of the Army is in possession of this material.

Report of Special Agent Albert J. Rushing, dated August 6, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent Charles F. Bruch, dated August 6, 1947, at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent Robert O. Kopiva, dated July 18, 1947, at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent Curtis P. Irwin, Jr., dated August 6, 1947, at El Paso, Texas.

Report of Special Agent George P. Rhoades, dated July 15, 1947, at Butte, Montana.

Report of Special Agent Francis E. Keogh, dated July 23, 1947, at Newark, New Jersey.

Report of Special Agent Robert T. Hickman, dated July 24, 1947, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Report of Special Agent Robert L. Grongeyer, dated July 30, 1947, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Robert E. Rasmussen, dated July 24, 1947, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

121-34744-26

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 29, 1952

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant - Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEESPURPOSE:

To advise of the completion of a full field investigation concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

BACKGROUND:

As you will recall, Dr. Urey is a prominent scientist, a winner of the Nobel Prize and a man who was in the upper echelon during the war in connection with the development of the atomic bomb.

Investigation was requested by the Department of the Army as a result of information obtained from the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities which indicated that Dr. Urey had been a member of several cited organizations and had made speeches before others. Investigation reflected that Dr. Urey, immediately after the war, had believed firmly in the International Control of Atomic Energy. Many of his views coincided with Communist Party policies. According to associates, Dr. Urey became convinced that Russia did not desire world peace, that front organizations, such as the National Student Reliance Fund, were furthering Russian relations with Communists. When convinced of these things, Dr. Urey ceased his front activities and became openly anti-Communist. For this he was strongly criticized by the Daily Worker. No information indicating current disloyalty to the United States on the part of Dr. Urey was developed.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information. Copies of reports have been sent to the Civil Service Commission and the Department.

RBL/jgh  
121-34774Serial 29 missing  
when reported (8-19-52)

RECORDED

121-34744-27

APR 1 1952

APR 1 1952



FEDERAL BUREAU

OF  
INVESTIGATION

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

1951-11-17

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

# Urey Rips Broyles Legislation

**FBI Can Do Job,  
Says Atom Expert**

The Broyles anti-subversive bills are a serious threat to civil liberties and the academic freedom of professors, declared Prof. Harold Urey Thursday.

"The FBI is able to take care of subversives. No other aid is needed," said Urey, nuclear physicist at the University of Chicago and Nobel prize winner.

Urey said the bills will be used to investigate professors and will be a "source of annoyance to many people without any constructive ends at all."

HE SPOKE TO the Illinois committee of the Association of Commerce and Industry at a luncheon in the University Club.

He asserted that the bills will interfere with the civil freedom of people as well as disturb the freedom of the press.

"The internal security threat is exaggerated beyond all bounds," Urey told the meeting.

The Broyles bills passed by the Illinois Senate, are awaiting action in the House.

The bills would outlaw the Communist party, penalize membership and require teachers and government employees to sign non-Communist affidavits.

1121-34744-A

RECORDED

APR 1 1955

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

RED STAR Edition

MAR 31 1955

Page 58 APR 1 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 15, 1951

FROM : C. H. STANLEY

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To advise that a "sensitive" loyalty form has been received for the captioned individual who was investigated by the Bureau in July and August, 1947 as an Atomic Energy Act - Applicant (Harold Clayton Urey - 15-26913). Copies of the AEA-A reports were furnished to IDA on November 23, 1949. It is recommended this matter be discussed with the appropriate officials at the Department of the Army and it be ascertained whether a loyalty investigation of Urey is desired by the Army.

BACKGROUND:

In the AEA-A investigation of Urey information was obtained that Urey has been affiliated with numerous Communist front and Communist dominated organizations. Included among these are the following Communist front organizations:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, cited by the Attorney General.

League of American <sup>writers</sup> Rights, cited by the Attorney General.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited by the Attorney General.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited by the Attorney General.

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, cited by the Attorney General.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, cited by the House Committee.

American Committee to Save Refugees, cited by the House Committee.

CS, bjt

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APR 4 1952

EX-29

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SS BH

61 APR 18 1952

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Mr. [unclear]

3075

[Handwritten signature]

Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo on Loyalist Spain, cited by the House Committee.

Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited by the House Committee.

Greater New York Emergency Conference of Inalienable Rights, cited by the House Committee.

National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, cited by the House Committee.

Spanish Intellectual Aid Committee, cited by the House Committee.

Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, cited by the House Committee.

Additional investigation revealed that in 1939 Urey reportedly signed a petition protesting the alleged suppression of the Civil Rights of members of the Communist Party, and in 1940 he signed a petition to discontinue the Dies Committee. In 1941, Clarence Francis Hiskey, a contact of a known Soviet Espionage Agent, joined the staff of Columbia University at the request of Dr. Urey. The reports reveal that Urey has been an outspoken advocate of the civilian control of atomic energy, international control, world government and freedom of scientific research, and he was critical of security measures under military control.

Associates and acquaintances of Urey believed him to be entirely loyal to the United States and sincere in the expressions of his views. These individuals portrayed Urey as an humanitarian who has been a "joiner" of organizations and whose humanitarianism and ill formed idealism have made him susceptible to being innocently "used" by them. Urey was described in the investigation as strongly anti-Russian and his associates knew of no current (1947) organizational activities other than scientific groups. There was no evidence of his affiliation with the Communist Party. (116-18315)

#### RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the fact that copies of the AEA-A reports concerning Urey were furnished to the Department of the Army on November 23, 1949, and no additional information pertinent to his loyalty has been received by the Bureau since the reports were sent to IDA, it is recommended that IDA be advised by the Liaison Unit that a "sensitive" loyalty form has been received by the Bureau indicating that Urey is an applicant for a position with the Department of the Army at the present time.

121-34244-2

The Liaison Unit should ascertain whether the Army desires a full field loyalty investigation be conducted concerning Urey in addition to the reports which have already been furnished to the Army.

The Loyalty Unit should be advised of the decision of the Department of the Army in this matter.

If no further investigation of Urey is desired by the Army it is recommended that Urey's loyalty form be returned to the Civil Service Commission with a notation on the reverse side of the form to the effect that the employing agency is in possession of all information in the files of this Bureau concerning the applicant and the employing agency has advised this Bureau that no investigation of the applicant is desired by the employing agency.

*OK*

121-34744-2

RECORDED-137  
121-3474-3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: EX-23  
To:

December 21, 1951

Mr. James E. Hatcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
United States Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

BR

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to your case serial number 4.52.44674 relating to the above-named applicant which you referred to this Bureau for consideration under Executive Order 9835, the basis being information in your reference files and files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The applicant's loyalty form dated October 23, 1951, reveals that he is an applicant for a "sensitive" and "excepted" position.

The files of this Bureau reveal that an applicant-type investigation of this individual was conducted in 1947, the results of which were furnished to the Department of the Army. The question as to whether the Department of the Army desires a loyalty investigation has been posed to that agency and advice has been received that the matter is under consideration.

Inasmuch as the Department of the Army is in possession of pertinent information in files of this Bureau concerning the applicant and in view of the "excepted" nature of the position applied for, no investigation of this individual is contemplated in the absence of a specific request. The material which you furnished is returned herewith.

The foregoing is furnished for your confidential information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies. It is not intended as a clearance or nonclearance of the applicant for Federal employment.

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
MAR 21 1952  
FBI - MEMPHIS

WHL:ja

121-34744

Enclosure

198  
1952

BY SPL. MSGR.  
97 DEC 21  
COM - FBI

121-34744-3

Handwritten initials and scribbles

Subj: Wrey, Harold Clayton

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_ SUPV: \_\_\_\_\_

Misc: \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Searcher Initial \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

121-34744

100-344432

116-18315

From see ref not listed

121-34744-3

121-34744

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: January 23, 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
Your Case Serial Number h.52.44874

Reference is made to my letter dated December 21, 1951, wherein you were informed that the Department of the Army has been requested to advise whether a loyalty investigation is desired concerning the above-named applicant.

You will be advised of the desires of the Department of the Army in this matter immediately upon receipt by this Bureau of advice from that agency. In the meantime, there is returned herewith a copy of the applicant's loyalty form.

Enclosure

OJA:hjt

RECORDED-137

EX-25 121-34744-5  
APR 4 1952

1952 FEB 10 10 10 AM '52

APR 11 1952

RECEIVED

BY SPL. MSCR.  
41 JAN 24  
COMM - FBI

APR 11 1952  
C. H. S.

APR 14 1952

hjt



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : S. J. TRACY

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
 Applicant  
 Ordnance Corps  
 Department of the Army  
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
 Buded March 10, 1952.

DATE: February 12, 1952

*15-1111 file*

*wf*

Please search the name of the above individual through the records of the Identification Division and forward the results, in duplicate, to the Loyalty Unit, Room 2256, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

The following identifying data are listed for your assistance:

- Maiden name, if married:
- Date and place of birth: April 29, 1893, Walkerton, Indiana
- Department and Agency for whom employed: Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
- Previous Government employment:
- Was case opened on Form 84 or Form 85:

If so, date form received:

Other pertinent identifying data: (Including Military service numbers and Alien Registration numbers)

Address: 4900 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois  
 SSN 326-28-8876  
 Passport No. 323366  
 CSC 4.52.448740

*121-34744*  
 NOT RECORDED  
 10 APR 4 1952

ENCL  
 121-34744  
 CTE:esh

ADDENDUM: 3-14-52 (nda) Based upon information furnished an Identification record, FBI # 5 432 B, is attached which may be identical with the above subject.

61 APR 14 1952

*51*  
*CTB*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
 Director

5 432 B

The following FBI record, NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SOS Army	Harold Clayton Urey #C-102-MDI-5	project leader RP 10-9-42		
Commandant PRNC	Harold Clayton Urey #NY5-APL	visitor 2-13-45		

121-34744-  
 ENCLOSURE

Notations indicated by \* ARE NOT BASED ON FINGERPRINTS IN FBI files. The notations are based on data furnished this Bureau concerning individuals of the same or similar names or aliases and ARE LISTED ONLY AS INVESTIGATIVE LEADS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

5 432 B

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER

, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Bureau - AES	Harold Clayton Urey #15	applicant AEC 6-16-47		

*-2-* *121-34744*

Notations indicated by \* ARE NOT BASED ON FINGERPRINTS IN FBI files. The notations are based on data furnished this Bureau concerning individuals of the same or similar names or aliases and ARE LISTED ONLY AS INVESTIGATIVE LEADS.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: February 12, 1952

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON GREY  
Applicant  
Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

PURPOSE:

To advise that a sensitive loyalty form has been received for the captioned individual who was investigated by the Bureau in July and August, 1947, as an Atomic Energy Act - Applicant. Copies of the AEA-A report were furnished to IDA on November 23, 1949. Upon receipt of the sensitive loyalty form the Liaison Section was requested to discuss the matter with an appropriate official at the Department of the Army, with the request that it be ascertained whether a loyalty investigation of Grey was desired by the Army. The Bureau subsequently received a request from the Department of the Army in Washington, D. C., that a supplemental investigation be conducted by the Bureau to cover the period since the AEA-A investigation was conducted. Attached is a letter to the field instructing that a supplemental investigation be conducted.

BACKGROUND:

In the AEA-A investigation of Grey, information was obtained that Grey has been affiliated with numerous Communist front and Communist dominated organizations. Included among these were the following Communist front organizations:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, cited by the Attorney General.

League of American Writers, cited by the Attorney General.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited by the Attorney General.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited by the Attorney General.

121-34744

CTB:esh

RECORDED-137

121-34744-7  
APR 4 1952

EX-251  
SEC. 0 B. 10

61 APR 14 1952

RJ  
S. C. R.

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, cited by the Attorney General.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, cited by the House Committee.

American Committee to Save Refugees, cited by the House Committee.

Additional investigation revealed that in 1939 Urey reportedly signed a petition protesting the alleged suppression of the Civil Rights of members of the Communist Party, and in 1940, he signed a petition to discontinue the Dies Committee. In 1941, Clarence Francis Hiskey, a contact of a known Soviet Espionage Agent, joined the staff of Columbia University at the request of Dr. Urey. The reports reveal that Urey has been an outspoken advocate of the civilian control of atomic energy, international control, world government and freedom of scientific research, and he was critical of security measures under military control.

Associates and acquaintances of Urey believed him to be entirely loyal to the United States and sincere in the expressions of his views. These individuals portrayed Urey as an humanitarian who has been a "joiner" of organizations and whose humanitarianism and ill formed idealism have made him susceptible to being innocently "used" by them. Urey was described in the investigation as strongly anti-Russian and his associates knew of no current (1947) organizational activities other than scientific groups. There was no evidence of his affiliation with the Communist Party. (116-18315)

Following the discussion of the above information concerning Urey with the Department of the Army, the Bureau received a request that a supplemental investigation be conducted by the FBI to cover the period 1947, to date, in order to establish Urey's "current beliefs and activities."

In the attached letter to the field, the field has been instructed to conduct a supplemental investigation to cover the period since the AEA-A investigation was conducted. The field was further instructed that no questions should be asked persons interviewed concerning Urey's "beliefs" as to do so would likely produce charges that we are "thought police."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter instructing the field to conduct a supplemental investigation as requested by the Army be sent out.

SAC, Chicago (116-1788)

February 12, 1952

Director, FBI (121-34744)

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Ordnance Corps  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Buded: March 10, 1952.

Attached is a photostatic copy of a loyalty form concerning the captioned individual.

The attached photostatic copy of the loyalty form for this individual indicates that he is an applicant for a position with the Department of the Army at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Urey was investigated by the Bureau during July and August, 1947, at which time he was an applicant for a position under the Atomic Energy Act. In November, 1949, photostatic copies of the AEA-A reports concerning Urey were furnished to the Intelligence Division of the Army. Upon receipt of Urey's loyalty form at the Bureau the Department of the Army was advised that they were in possession of all information in Bureau files concerning Urey and that the Bureau had received no additional information concerning Urey since the AEA-A reports were furnished to IDA in 1949. The Department of the Army was requested to advise the Bureau whether additional investigation of Urey was desired inasmuch as he is an applicant for a position with the Department of the Army at the present time.

On January 29, 1952, the Bureau received a request from the Department of the Army in Washington, D. C.: "It is requested that a supplemental investigation be conducted by your Bureau to cover the period, 1947 to date, in order to establish Urey's current beliefs and activities." In an AEA-A report prepared by the Chicago Office dated August 6, 1947, considerable information was set out reflecting that Urey has been affiliated with numerous Communist front and Communist dominated organizations. The attached photostatic copy of Urey's loyalty form indicates that he has been residing in Chicago, Illinois, since 1945, and has been employed at the University of Chicago since 1945.

Enclosure

cc: Washington Field (Enc)

RECORDED-137

EX-121-34744-8

APR 2 1952

EX-25

CTD:esh

SEARCHED 3  
FEB 13 1952  
COMM - FBI

CTB

In accordance with the request made by the Department of the Army, the Chicago and Washington Field Offices are requested to conduct a supplemental investigation to cover the period since the AFA-A investigation was conducted. Of course no questions should be asked persons interviewed concerning Urey's "beliefs" as to do so would likely produce charges that we are "thought police." In the event investigation by the Chicago Office reveals that Urey has resided in other places since 1945 for any length of time, it will be the responsibility of the Chicago Office to set out leads in this investigation in order that Urey's activities and places of residence since 1947 will be fully covered in the investigation.

The Chicago Office in its report should indicate that this investigation was requested by the Department of the Army and an appropriate symbol should be utilized to protect the identity of the Department of the Army. The Washington Field Office should check the appropriate records concerning Urey.

As this is a sensitive loyalty form it is imperative that the Bureau deadline be met.

121-34744-8

2-27-52

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE FROM WASH FIELD 27 7:30 P.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, APPLI, ORINANCE CORPS, DEPT OF THE ARMY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND; IGE. BUDED MAR. TEN NEXT, BUFILE ONE TWENTYFOUR DASH THREE FOUR SEVEN FOUR FOUR. BULET FEB. TWELVE LAST ADVISES ACAA INVESTIGATION OF UREY WAS CONDUCTED BY THE BUREAU DURING JULY AND AUGUST, FORTYSEVEN, AND PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF THE ACAA REPORTS CONCERNING UREY WERE FURNISHED TO IDA IN NOV. FORTYNINE. ARMY HAS NOW REQUESTED THE BUREAU TO CONDUCT A SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION TO COVER THE PERIOD NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO DATE. IN AN ACAA REPORT PREPARED BY CHICAGO OFFICE IN FORTYSEVEN, CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION WAS SET OUT REFLECTING THAT UREY HAS BEEN AFFILIATED WITH NUMEROUS COMMUNIST FRONT AND COMMUNIST DOMINATED ORGANIZATIONS. UREYS LOYALTY FORM DATED OCT. TWENTYTHREE, FIFTYONE, INDICATES HE HAS BEEN RESIDING

IN CHICAGO SINCE FORTYNINE AND DISCOVERED BY CHICAGO OFFICE FORTYFIVE. CSC ADVISES INVESTIGATION OF APPLI WAS INITIATED MAR. TWENTYNINE, FORTYNINE, FOR POSITION OF PROFESSOR, AND REPORT WILL BE AVAILABLE AT COMMANDING GENERAL, HDG. SECOND ARMY, FT. MEADE, MD, ATTN AC OF S, G DASH TWO. APPLI BORN APR. TWENTYNINE, NINETYTHREE, WALKERTON, IND. BALTIMORE CHECK SECOND ARMY RECORDS FOR ANY PERTINENT INFO RE LOYALTY OF APPLI.

WDT:AB  
121-23263

RECORDED-137

HOOD  
121-34744-9  
APR 4 1952

EX-25

ABIT  
HT

5-02



Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

121-34744-10  
22-5-52

2-27-52

WASHINGTON FROM WASH. FIELD

27

7 P

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON OREY ARMY LGE REBULET FEB TWELVE LAST. CSC

ADVISES ALL CSC INVEST INFO IN THIS CASE WAS FURNISHED FBI ON ELEVEN TWENTYTHREE FIFTYONE WHEN THE COMMISSION REQUESTED FBI TO CONDUCT INVEST UNDER E O NINE EIGHT THREE FIVE. BUR REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY PERT INFO RECEIVED FROM CSC IN THIS CASE.

HOOD

121-23263

WDT:meh

ROH  
4/1

RECORDED-137

EX-25

121-34744-10

APR 4 1952

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APR 16 1952

3-3-52

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

3 7:41

DIRECTOR AND SAC

D E F E R R E D

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, IGE. REBULET FEBRUARY TWELVE LAST. RECORDS

OF G DASH TWO HEADQUARTERS REFLECT INVESTIGATION OF UREY CONDUCTED IN

FORTY-NINE BY HUNDRED AND EIGHTH CIC DETACHMENT, G DASH TWO, FIRST ARMY.

WILLIAM HAVENS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

STATED THAT IN HIS OPINION UREY HAD SHOWN VERY POOR JUDGMENT IN

ESPOUSING MANY SO CALLED LIBERAL ORGANIZATIONS WHICH WERE APPARENTLY

COMMUNIST DOMINATED, ALSO THAT UREY IS TYPE OF PERSON WHO LIKES TO

BE A QUOTE DO DASH GOODER UNQUOTE BUT INSTEAD FINDS HIMSELF USED BY

ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE SKILLFUL IN EXPLOITING PROMINENT PERSONS TO

THEIR OWN ENDS. PROFESSOR ARTHUR THOMAS, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DEPARTMENT

OF CHEMISTRY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, STATED UREY WAS DEFINITELY A LIBERAL

AND ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERAL OTHER PERSONS WHO WERE ACTIVE IN THE

CHECK G DASH TWO, FIRST ARMY, FILES AND INTERVIEW PERSONS WHO FURNISHED

PERTINENT INFO RE UREY.

HOOD

WDT:EJS

121-23263

RECORDED-137

APR 4 1952

EX-20

40

51 APR 14 1952

5-17-52

SAC, Washington Field

March 4, 1952

Director, FBI (121-34744) BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
ARMY  
LGE

Reurtel February 27, 1952. WFO may report that information in CSC files was utilized by the FBI during applicant type investigation of Dr. Urey in 1947 and that a current check of these files developed no additional information.

RBL:mjp

RECORDED-137

121-34744-212  
APR 4 1952

EX-25

COMM - FBI  
MAR - 4 1952  
MAILED 20  
APR 14 1952

REC'D OF 102104  
FBI  
RECEIVED - MGT. DIV.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

FBI CHICAGO

3-7-52

9-04 PM

MLL

DIRECTOR AND SAC KNOXVILLE

URGENT

*[Handwritten signature]*

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, APPLICANT, ORDNANCE CORPS, DEPT OF ARMY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND, U.S. ARMY, PROFILE ONE TWO ONE DASH THREE FOUR SEVEN FOUR FOUR. FFI ACAA INVESTIGATION ON UREY CONDUCTED NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. DEPT OF ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C. REQUESTED SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED TO COVER PERIOD NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO DATE TO ESTABLISH UREY'S QUOTE BELIEFS UNQUOTE AS TO DO SO WOULD LIKELY PRODUCE CHARGES WE ARE QUOTE THROUGH POLICE UNQUOTE. INVESTIGATION CHICAGO REFLECTS UREY ON SPECIAL PROJECT AT OAK RIDGE, TENN. DURING JULY AND AUGUST, NINETEEN FIFTYONE. KNOXVILLE HANDLE. CHICAGO INFORMANT UNAVAILABLE UNTIL MARCH ELEVEN OR TWELVE.

FIFTEEN NEXT.

O-CONNOR

KX ACK PLS

WA ACK AND H O L D PLS

10-04 PM OK FBI WA SNS

RECORDED-137

EX-25

112134744-14

APR 4 1952

30

*[Handwritten initials]*

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INDEXED

RECORDED

INDEXED

1942

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (121-34744)

DATE: March 7, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (121-14000)

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY,  
ARMY, LGE

Re tels WFO to NY 3/3/52 and Baltimore to N.Y.

3/5/52.

Active investigation in this case complete at  
N.Y. Every effort being made to submit report by March 13 next.

SEN: NIK

RECORDED-137

EX-25 ✓ 121-34744-16  
APR 10 1952  
CL 12

64 APR 14 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1952

TELETYPE

Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

*ml*  
2356

WA 9 FROM BA 3-11-52 2-30 PM EST NAA

DIRECTOR URGENT

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, L.G.E., BUREAU FILE ONE TWO FOUR DASH  
THREE FOUR SEVEN FOUR FOUR. RE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TELETYPE  
FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONSIDERED  
NECESSARY AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND. REPORT WILL BE  
SUBMITTED BY MARCH FOURTEEN.

ALDEN

ACK AND HOLD  
BA 2 9 WA SMS  
AVP

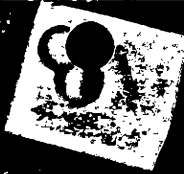
RECORDED-137

*VAL 94744-17*  
APR 4 1952

EX-25

34 APR 14 1952

*ser*



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

RECEIVED

100-100000-100000



121-34744

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: March 14, 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher  
Chief, Investigations Division  
U. S. Civil Service Commission  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY  
Applicant  
Department of the Army  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
Your Case Serial Number 4.52.44874

Reference is made to my letter dated January 23, 1952, wherein you were informed that the Department of the Army had been requested to advise whether a loyalty investigation is desired concerning the above-named applicant. An applicant type investigation concerning Urey had previously been conducted by this Bureau and the Department of the Army is in possession of copies of the reports from that investigation. The Department of the Army has requested the FBI to conduct a supplemental investigation concerning Urey to cover the period of time from the completion of the applicant type investigation up until the present time. This investigation is being conducted by the FBI at the present time.

Upon completion of the supplemental investigation requested by the Department of the Army, this matter will again be taken up with the Department of the Army and their advice will be requested as to whether a full field loyalty investigation is desired concerning the above-named individual.

You will be advised of the desires of the Department of the Army in this matter immediately upon receipt by this Bureau of advice from that agency.

COMM-FBI-CTP:bjt

RECORDED-137  
EX-103

121-34744-21  
APR 4 1952

64 APR 14 1952

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

3-17-52

B P.

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY LGE. RETEL FROM WFO MAR SEVEN LAST. PASSPORT.

DIV, STATE DEPT UNABLE TO LOCATE FILE ON UREY. REPORT IS IN DICTATION.

WILL BE SUBMITTED WHEN TYPED.

HOOD

WDT:AB

121-23263

*ROH  
HJ*

RECORDED-137

*121-34744-22*

APR 14 1952

*22*

64 APR 14 1952

*ent*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 27, 1952

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, CHICAGO  
NEW YORK  
WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SM)

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. BUDED PAST. EXPEDITE AND  
SUREP IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

CC: WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SM)  
121-34744

RBL:JGH

RECORDED-137

121-34744-23

121

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED  
APR 17 3 40 PM '52

64 APR 14 1952

SENT VIA \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

CHICAGO 4 FROM WASH DC 18 202 AM

SAC DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. BUDED PAST. EXPETDITE AND SUREP  
IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

NY WFO ADVISED

END ACK PLS

WA R 4 CG FGK

TU DISC

121-34744

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 17 1952

TELETYPE

NEW YORK 62 FROM WASH DC 17 7-25 PM  
SAC DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. BUDED PAST. EXPEDITE AND SUREP  
IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

CG WFO ADVISED

HOLD

121-34744-

MAILED  
TELETYPE

*Handwritten scribble*

WASHINGTON 2 FROM CHICAGO

18

11-25AM

NU

DIRECTOR, FBI

DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. REBUTEL MARCH EIGHTEEN, REFER  
RUC REPT SA MARIO GREGORIO, CG, MARCH FIFTEEN,

O-CONNOR

HOLD PLS

RECORDED-137

MAR 14 1952

64 APR 14 1952

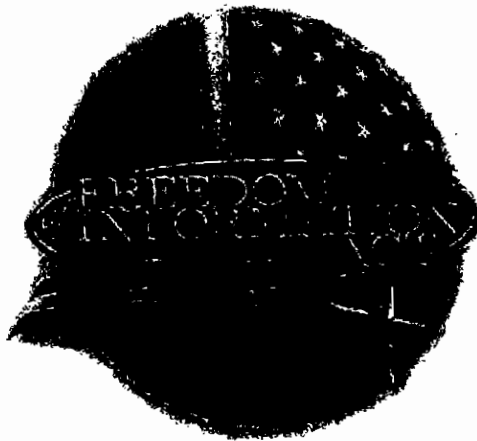
*Handwritten number*  
127-34944-24

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Harold Urey

File Number: 121-34744

Section: Vol # 2



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

## NOTICE

**THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.**



FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT HAROLD VREY

FILE NO. 121-34744

SECTION NO. 2

SERIALS 55

TO

File No. 121-34744Re: HAROLD UREYDate: 2/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
55	5-2-60	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-	NOT WITHIN TIME FRAME
56	5-3-60	NY REPORT	9	-	" " "
56	5-5-60	LETTER TO AAG	1	-	" " "
56	5-5-60	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	-	" " "
NR	6-22-60	LA AIRTEL TO HQ	3	-	" " "
57	7-13-61	LETTER TO AAG	1	-	NOT WITHIN TIME FRAME
58	7-7-61	LA REPORT	10	-	" " "
58	7-13-61	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	-	" " "
58	7-17-61	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	-	" " "
NR	7-10-63	NEWSPAPER ARTICLE	1	-	NOT WITHIN TIME FRAME